THE BLACK PANTHER

INTERCOMMUNAL NEWS SERVICE

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY

VOL. XIV NO. 20 SATURDAY, JANUARY 31, 1976 25¢

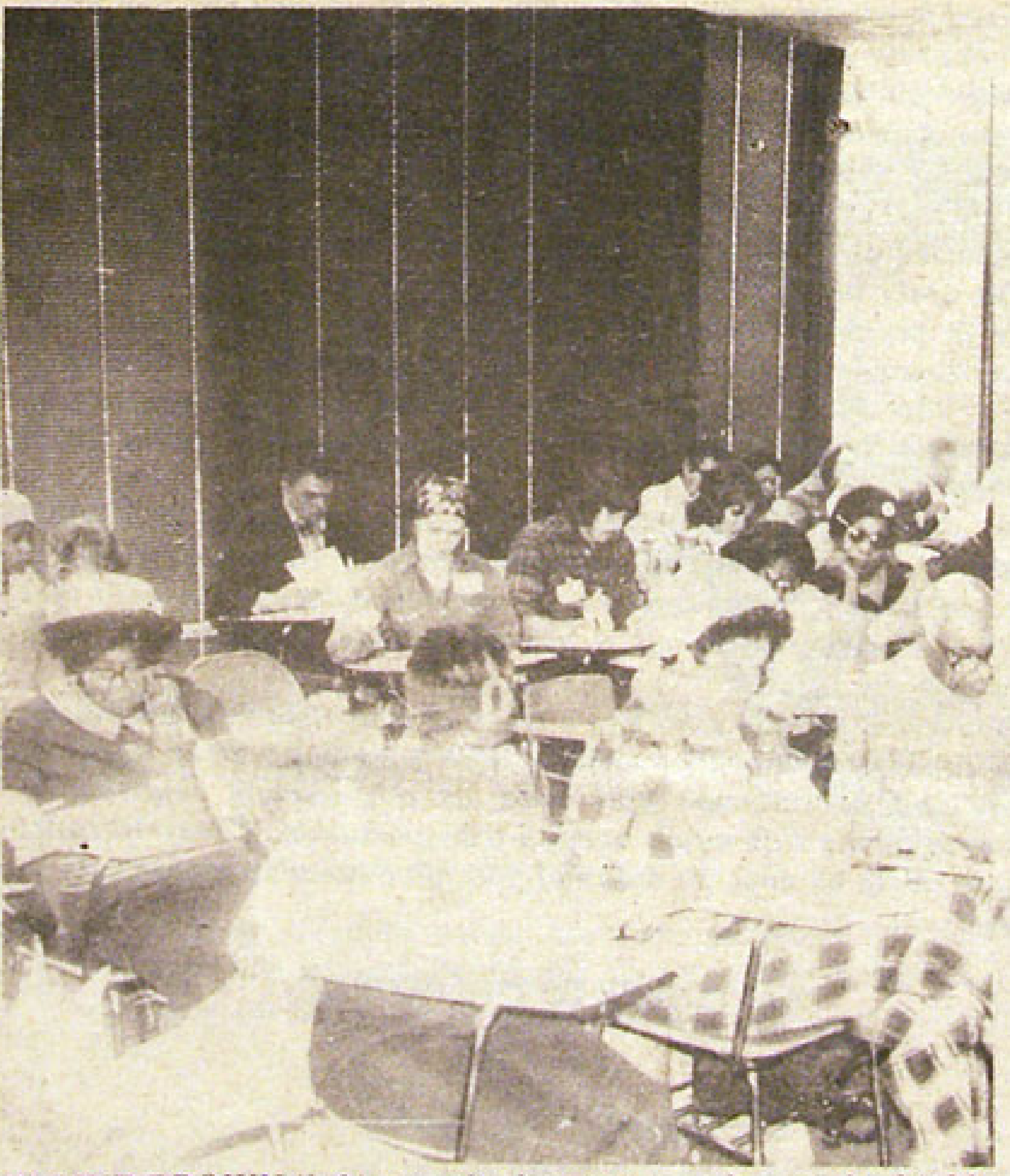


INSIDE

500 Adopt 10 Point Survival Program

CHICAGO CONFERENCE UNITES TENANTS MOVEMENT





Leading Black Panther Party member ELAINE BROWN (left) was the keynote speaker at the highly successful City-Wide Tenants Conference held recently in Chicago. Over 500 community and public housing leaders and residents met to deal with the problem of the acute shortage of low-income housing in Chicago's inner-city.

(Chicago, Ill.) - Over 500 enthusiastic community and public housing leaders and residents, meeting here on January 16 and 17 at a City-Wide Tenants Conference, declared their intent to build a vital and new grassroots movement to combat the growing housing crisis in Chicago, and adopted a draft proposal of a "10 Point Tenants' Survival Program" as the first step in building their movement.

The two-day "working" Conference — highlighted by a keynote address by Black Panther Party chairperson and leading member Ms. Elaine Brown — was held at Malcolm X College on Chicago's westside.

Sponsored by the Chicago Housing Tenants Organization, the Young Lords Organization and the Intercommunal Survival Committee, the Conference concentrated on such down-to-earth problems as fighting evictions and rent increases, getting repairs, and organizing tenant unions.

A pre-Conference Forum was held on Friday, January 16, followed by all-day Workshops and a General Session and Panel Discussion on Saturday.

Addressing the General Session on Saturday evening, Elaine explained that the pattern of driving the poor from the city, "now that we are not longer useful," is a national phenomenon.

"Most of us came to the northern cities from the South, looking for work during the war,"

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Editorial

CLEAVER "RED, WHITE AND BLUE"

How does Eldridge Cleaver dare to move his lips and venom-dipped pen to make his most recent scurrilous attack upon the "little so-called countries," as he puts it, of the Third World. Has this (hopefully) retired clothes designer gone completely mad?

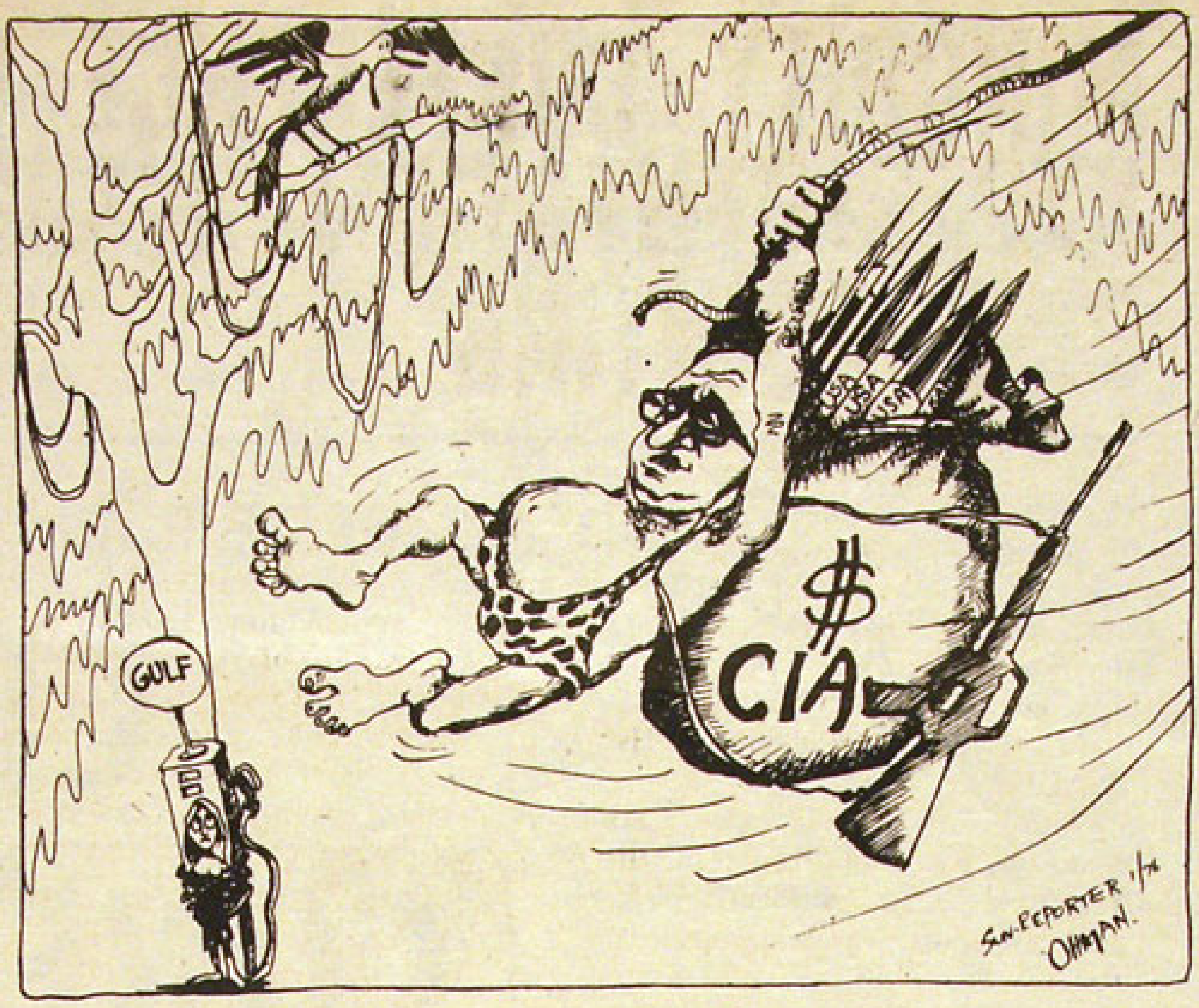
Following the deceitful path of low grade opportunism that he has plodded along since his return to this country — for he has obviously lost all sense of principles — Cleaver now declares that "the Arab people are among the most racist people on earth"; that "the so-called hardline adopted at the U.N. by Ambassador Moynihan seems to soft to me"; and that "the time has come to re-examine the credentials of all the members of the General Assembly."

For the sake of discrediting this rabid and apolitical line, a brief review of the valid and increasingly united participation of Third World nations at the U.N. We find that the "credentials" of countries like the People's Republic of China, the People's Republic of Mozambique, the Republic of Guinea-Bissau, Cuba, Democratic Cambodia, are established by the life blood of their peoples through decades of valiant and utimately victorious wars of liberation against the colonial empires of Western Europe and the U.S.

Distributed by the Black-Jewish Information Center in New York, this latest publicity stunt by an addicted media freak implies that Cleaver is going "cold turkey" now that exposes have forced him out of his federal guest house in San Diego. He seems to be sending out a last ditch, desperate appeal for Jewish funds.

But how can well-meaning Jewish people trust Cleaver? This is, lest we forget, the same man who seized the opportunism of past times, and, going against the wishes of the Black Panther Party's Central Committee when Huey P. Newton was falsely imprisoned, viciously attacked world Jewry while living in Algeria.

This not-so-new, "red, white and blue" Bicentennial model of Eldridge Cleaver should fool no one. His cancelled appearance before racist Eastland's Senate Internal Security Committee is likewise an unimpressive ploy. □



"ME TARZAN"

An Appeal To Our Readers

Dear Readers and Friends,

The Distribution and Circulation Department of THE BLACK PANTHER is in desperate need of a van or truck, with which we could greatly increase the availability of our paper in the Northern California region.

Demands and requests for THE BLACK PANTHER have greatly increased in recent months. Many people have heard through word of mouth of the excellence of our paper and particularly its unrivaled and superior coverage of the African liberation movements of southern Africa, but they do not have access to it.

Those of you who are regular readers know THE BLACK PANTHER is the only newspaper in the country that has provided weekly coverage, in detail and accurately, of developments in Angola. Only because the American people in general and Black people in particular are kept misinformed and ill-informed about developments in southern Africa, could so heinous a scheme as Roy Innis' — that Black mercenaries fight the legitimate government of the People's Republic of Angola — be even listened to in the Black community.

It is of the greatest urgency that THE BLACK PANTHER newspaper be made easily accessible to this community and to every community in this country. A major leap forward toward that objective would be realized if our Circulation Department could secure a truck or van.

If you know anyone who has a truck or van they can contribute, please contact them or let us know. Also, please dig down into your pockets and pocketbooks and send us a generous contribution towards securing this much needed transportation. Every 10 cents will help. Help us now, as many of you have done so generously in the past.

ALL POWER TO THE PEOPLE!

David G. Du Bois
Editor-in-Chief

Send checks and money orders to: Central Distribution
8501 E. 14th Street
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COMMENT

For Palestinian Independence And Sovereignty

By Farouk Kaddoumi

The United Nations Security Council last week opened an historic debate on the Middle East, with a special emphasis on the right of the Palestinian people to independence and sovereignty in their homeland—a right arrogantly violated by Zionist Israel.

In the following Comment, Farouk Kaddoumi, head of the Palestine Liberation Organization's (PLO) political department and chairman of its U.N. delegation, discusses the history of the Palestinian struggle, reiterating the desire of the Palestinian people "to lead an independent, productive and peaceful life."

The Security Council's debate on the Middle East is predicated upon certain recognized facts: that peace will not prevail in the Middle East until the Palestinian people realize their national rights, including repatriation, self-determination and independence in Palestine; that Palestinian participation in United Nations' efforts leading toward peace is absolutely indispensable and that, accordingly, the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO), which is internationally recognized as the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people, was asked and is now participating in the current deliberations of the Council; and that the continuing stalemate in the Middle East, caused by the Zionist insistence on frustrating the internationally recognized national rights of the Palestinian people, will lead to yet another conflict.

There is no question that peace in the Middle East is threatened; that previous agreements, based upon an incomplete and inadequate framework and principles, which brought the fourth Middle East war to a temporary cessation, have demonstrated their limitations; and that what is required now is a comprehensive set of principles and a framework that would constitute the bases leading to the complete withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Arab lands and to the implemen-

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THE BLACK PANTHER

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY, 8501 EAST 14th STREET, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA 94621. TELEPHONE: (415) 638-0195.

YEARLY DOMESTIC SUBSCRIPTION RATES: $10.00.

APPLICATION TO MAIL AT SECOND-CLASS POSTAGE RATE PENDING IN OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.



Black Panther Party attorney CHARLES GARRY.

Tension Mounts In San Quentin 6 Defense

(San Rafael, Calif.) - Tensions mounted at the San Quentin 6 trial last week when defendant Hugo Pinell, acting as his own attorney, filed a motion for the severance of his case from the rest of the Six on the grounds that attorney Charles Garry is a "stool pigeon."

Pinell's remarks raised the eyebrows of many knowledgeable courtroom observers here who openly questioned their validity in view of the fact that Garry is defending one of Pinell's own co-defendants, Johnny Larry Spain.

GARRY

Charles Garry is known as chief counsel for the Black Panther Party and is currently handling Party member Spain's defense in the San Quentin 6 case. Previously, Garry has been the chief defense counsel in such well known cases as: the longtime legal battles of the late Wesley Robert Wells, who Garry once dubbed "the original Black Panther" for his resistance to prison repression; the trial of Black Panther Party leader Huey P. Newton in Oakland; and the New Haven trial of Ericka Huggins and Bobby Seale.

Also, prior to Black Panther Party Field Marshal George Jackson's assassination, Garry was slated to take over Jackson's defense in the "Soledad Brothers" case.

Many observers here feel that Pinell's remarks were untimely in light of the recent disclosures of FBI attempts to use other groups and individuals to help it discredit and destroy the Black

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MINORITY CONFERENCE ON HUMAN EXPERIMENTATION RESULTS DISAPPOINTING

(Reston, Va.) - The stubborn refusal to accept and respond to the basic economic and social motivations of human behavior blocked any real forward thrust at the First National Minority Conference on Human Experimentation, several West Coast Conference participants have told THE BLACK PANTHER.

As a result, these participants asserted, the Conference, while developing certain reformist safeguards against experimentation abuses, failed to take the most responsible position available — this is, a call, in the interest of protecting the lives of innocent victims, to abandon all human experimentation until such time as its functioning can be truly controlled by the community at large.

Attended by over 200, the highly touted Conference, held here January 7 and 8, was sponsored by the National Urban Coalition and financed by an $85,000 grant from the National Commission for the Protection of Human Subjects of Biomedical and Behavioral Research.

This Commission, established by Congress in July, 1974, in the wake of growing public outcry against human experimentation abuses, is in the last year of its two-year mandate to make recommendations to the secretary of the Department of Health, Education and Welfare (HEW) on a broad range of social research issues.

Not accidentally in view of the results and the prearranged five-point agenda, HEW, which is known to have sponsored several behavior modification programs particularly marred with flagrant abuses, was credited by several participants as being the behind-the-scenes manipulators at the Conference.

"Power to the Patients" was the unusual theme of the First National Minority Conference, and this catchy, but on second thought bizarre slogan gave a strong indication of the tone the Conference would adopt.



Brother above is being subjected to involuntary shock treatment at a mental "hospital." The recent Minority Conference on Human Experimentation failed to take strong measures against such practices.

Basically, the Conference's prevailing view was the controversial "medical model" for so-called "anti-social" activity, whereby there are said to be "innate" links between "deviant" human behavior and certain biological processes.

The flaw in this approach however, as several Conference participants, including Ms. Elaine Brown, chairperson and leading member of the Black Panther Party, pointed out, is that if taken to its logical conclusion, this "medical model" ultimately dehumanizes human behavior — and humankind itself — to a series of chemical equations, totally disregarding the tremendous economic and social pressures which affect everyday activity.

Opponents of this view argued that this theory is not only backwards and anti-scientific, but also responsible for perpetuating racist, sexist notions about the "inherent" deficiencies of Black

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In Memorium

PAUL ROBESON



Born: April 9, 1898
Died: January 23, 1976

"Because my father was a slave, and my people died to build this country, I am going to stay right here and have a part of it, just like you. And no fascist-minded people will drive me from it. Is that clear?"

An outstanding scholar, an excellent athlete, a polished performer in both the theater and in films, whose deep, rich baritone-base voice drove audiences to their feet in thunderous applause, and most significantly, a Black man deeply and firmly committed to the cause of freedom and liberation, Paul Robeson provided a shining example during his 77 years of life that will forever in the hearts of his people and all oppressed humankind.

OAKLAND COMMUNITY SCHOOL PERFORMANCE RELIVES LIFE AND STRUGGLES OF DR. MARTIN LUTHER KING

(Oakland, Calif.) - The youth of the Oakland Community School (OCS) brought back proud and bitter memories of the Black struggle last Sunday with a moving performance entitled, "In Celebration of the Era of Martin Luther King."

Typically, the fine OCS production was conceived and enacted by the children themselves, who showed by their obvious enthusiasm that they were very proud to share their vision of Dr. King's "Dream" with the packed auditorium audience.

The show was opened by the entire student body of the OCS who sang "Come Along To A New Creation," setting the mood for the afternooon program.

Students from the Oakland Community Learning Center All Open Martial Arts Pogram followed with exciting and graceful demonstrations of martial arts techniques. The audience was thrilled and entertained when the students went through the movements of slow-motion sparring.

Next, young Alisha Keyes, Cleveland Williams and Damon Jackson sang "The Battle of Birmingham," a solemn memorial to the four young girls bombed to death in a Birmingham church by White racists on September 15, 1963.

SKITS

Next, the skits began — the favorite portion of all OCS performances. All of the skits centered around the theme of honoring the late Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., and the courageous civil and human rights struggle that he so valiantly led.

Group 7 depicted the arrest of Rosa Parks, the "Mother of the Civil Rights Struggle," while Group 5 showed how the community organized door-to-door and block-to-block to initiate the world-famous Montgomery bus boycott in December, 1955.

Then, Groups 7 and 8 acted out the many demonstrations which supported the boycott through marching and chanting in drill team fashion.

Group 4 depicted the 1968 Memphis garbagemen's strike in which Dr. King was summoned to lead the fight for decent wages and working conditions.

The next skit ended on a chilling note as Group 6 acted out the assassination of Dr. King. Group 6 made sure that the audience knew that, as young people, they felt that Dr. King's criminal murder was part of a coordinated conspiracy against the civil and human rights movement in America.



BPINS photo

Dr. Martin Luther King's fateful visit to striking garbagemen in Memphis, Tennessee, was acted out by Group 6, with young KEITH TAYLOR (center) portraying the slain civil rights leader.

The skits ended with a grand and stirring finale as the five School groups portrayed the historic "March on Washington" with OCS student Stanley Logwood reading an excerpt from the memorable "I Have A Dream" speech Dr. King made on that day.

One other skit, though not directly related to Dr. King, was used by the youth to speak out on the Supreme Court decision to allow corporal punishment in schools — a direct weapon against Black and poor children.

Dispersed between the skits were several hilarious "commercials" in which the youth made fun of the absurdity and lies used by big business to sell their products.

The program, one of the most moving and educational ever performed by the OCS students, ended as the entire School body sang their own version of the hit recording, "Wake Up Everybody" — a call to action which proved both a timely message and a very fitting finale.□



BPINS photos

The final skit of the OCS Martin Luther King festival depicted the famed 1963 "March On Washington" (top photo). The three and four-year-olds of Group 2 (bottom photo).

THIS WEEK IN BLACK HISTORY

January 30, 1797

The United States of America, still in its infancy and fresh from its war of "independence," displayed its inbred racism when on January 30, 1797, Congress refused to accept the first recorded petition from American Blacks demanding equal rights.

January 26, 1863

The War Department authorized the Massachusetts governor to recruit Black troops on January 26, 1863. The 54th Massachusetts Volunteers was the first Black regiment raised in the North.

January 31, 1865

Out of the necessity of needing Black manpower in its war against the South, the U.S. Congress passed the Thirteenth Amendment to the Constitution which, on ratification, legally abolished the practice of slavery in America on January 31, 1865.

January 30, 1956

On January 30, 1956, the home of Rev. Martin Luther King, Jr., the young Black leader of the recently begun Montgomery, Alabama, bus boycott, was bombed. However, this did not stop the Black people of Montgomery nor Rev. King from continuing their boycott to a successful conclusion.

January 31, 1962

Although Black men had been duped into fighting for America since its birth, it wasn't until January 31, 1962 — when Lt. Commander Samuel L. Gravely took charge of the destroyer escort USS Falgout—that a Black man assumed a naval command.

January 30, 1970

Seven former members of the Black Panther Party, who had been indicted for defending themselves in the December 4, 1969, Chicago police raid in which Illinois Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark were murdered, were freed and all criminal charges against them dropped on January 30, 1970. The seven are now involved in a $47 million damage suit against the police raiders. (See article, page 5.)

SURPRISE BLACK JUROR CHOSEN IN FRED HAMPTON MURDER CASE TRIAL

Close Ties To Law Enforcement

(Chicago, Ill.) - Courtroom observers here point out that the selection last week of an elderly Black woman, 63-year-old Salle Jones, as the sixth and final juror in the $47.7 million damage suit trial stemming from the 1969 conspiracy assassination of Illinois State Black Panther Party leaders Fred Hampton and Mark Clark is in no way cause for celebration.

Contrary to Judge Joseph Sam Perry's pronouncement that Mrs. Jones "was the fairest juror" selected, her family ties to law enforcement and the status quo make her stated "impartiality" suspect.

A clerk in a local A&P supermarket for many years, Mrs. Jones has one son who is a deputy sheriff in Los Angeles, California, whose wife works for the Los Angeles Police Department. Her daughter is married to the personal chauffeur for the president of the multimillion dollar Bell and Howell Corporation.

These same courtroom observers say that Mrs. Jones' selection does not lessen the charge made by attorneys for the plaintiffs — seven former Black Panther Party members who survived the vicious assault, and the Hampton and Clark families — that the entire jury pool, with 15 Blacks out of a total of 150 people, was un-Constitutionally racially imbalanced. A motion had been previously submitted to quash the whole jury selection process on these grounds.



In the recent jury selection process in the FRED HAMPTON (right) murder trial, there were only 15 prospective Black jurors out of a pool of 150, although Chicago is 60 per cent Black.

Prior to Mrs. Jones' selection, five Black potential jurors had been dismissed in the case, two on pre-emptory challenges by attorneys representing the defendant law enforcement officials responsible for the infamous December 4, 1969, predawn police attack.

Defendants in the case are The FBI; the Chicago Police Department; former Cook County State's Attorney Edward Hanrahan, under whom the 14 raiders worked as members of an elite, killer "prosecutions" squad; three former Hanrahan assistants; and William O'Neal, a Black FBI informer who infiltrated the Chicago Chapter of the Black Panther Party and who is said to have both supplied the police with a detailed map of the apartment where the raid took place as well as drugging Brother Hampton.

To win a settlement, all six federal court jurors must unanimously agree that the defendants plotted and conspired to assassinate 21-year-old Fred Hampton, the charismatic and dynamic founder/coordinator of the Chicago Black Panther Party Chapter, known throughout the city and the nation for his tireless devotion to serving the needs of Black and poor people through model Survival Programs.

With a jury of four White women and one White man, predominantly from neighborhoods like racist Cicero, far removed from the inner city, one Black juror with close ties to the establishment does not overly threaten the law enforcement defendants.

Meanwhile, in another courtroom development, Judge Perry removed the arbitrary "gag rule" he imposed upon both the plaintiffs and the defendants the previous week.

Assisted by Bob Howard, formerly a staff attorney with the American Civil Liberties Union (ACLU), lawyers for the plaintiffs argued that the "gag rule" was improper in view of several legal precedents set within this same federal district.

The reversal was a defeat for the smug law enforcement officials, whose attorneys had argued that the secrecy ruling Judge Perry clearly prefers be continued throughout the entire proceedings.□



BPINS photo

Unjust parole practices create hopeless atmosphere for many Black and poor inmates.

Seattle Inmates Protest Unfair Parole Board Practices

(Seattle, Wash.) - Responding to inmate cries for community support, the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party successfully aided in forestalling the violence of King County Jail officials here during a recent five-day peaceful protest against the unjust practices of the state Board of Prison Terms and Paroles.

The Jail incident began when, during a large demonstration in the cafeteria, an inmate from "C" deck was put into an isolation cell for allegedly having a weapon. A few days later, other inmates on "C" deck refused to return to their cells, protesting the unjust treatment of their fellow inmate, and instead slept in the dayroom of the cellblock.

Just before the protest sit-in began, inmate Robert Clewis, spokesperson for the group, contacted the Seattle Chapter of the Black Panther Party so that the Black and greater Seattle community could be informed of the inmates' grievances.

Immediately, the news media was contacted and a statement from Brother Clewis was aired on the news. This exposure forestalled almost certain brutal retaliation by King County Jail guards.

The majority of the inmates in "C" deck were parolees waiting for hearings on parole violations. Brother Clewis told the media that the purpose of the demonstration was to protest "the tremendous power that the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles has to put a parolee in jail" and "the fact that we are not allowed to bail out.

"A man on parole can be locked up just because someone says he did something wrong — a denial of due process of the law as guaranteed by the constitution," Clewis said.



BPINS photo

"A man on parole can be locked up just because someone says he did something wrong. . . "

Another parolee being held in King County Jail, Bruce Phillip added that "suspicion of a crime, word of mouth given to a parole officer — anything can result in suspension of a man's parole."

Although their jailers initially put the "C" deck inmates on "deadlock," a suspension of all privileges, the protest ended only when Jail officials agreed to take no reprisals.

The chairman of the Board of Prison Terms and Paroles, Bruce Johnson, showed no compassion whatsoever over the problems of the jail parolee. "Their liberty is on conditions in the first place," Johnson said, adding that despite the protest, he still felt the Parole Board should not relinquish any of its authority.

The Jail inmates stressed the fact that their fight for fair and just parole conditions and treatment as full-fledged citizens would continue.□

"WRONGFUL DEATH" SUIT FILED IN BETTY SCOTT MURDER CASE

Children Of Slain Black Woman Seek Damages From State Highway Patrol

(Los Angeles, Calif.) - A multimillion dollar "wrongful death suit" was formally filed here on January 20 against the state of California and two state highway patrol officers in connection with the September 20, 1975, murder of Betty Scott, a 30-year-old Black woman of Long Beach, California.

The suit was announced at a press conference conducted by the Scott-Smith Committee for Justice at the Los Angeles Press Club. The Scott-Smith Committee is composed of Betty's family and other concerned people in the community who have demanded "an open, impartial investigation" into the circumstances surrounding her death.

The suit was filed on behalf of Betty's four surviving children—Seana Scott, seven, Tonyia Scott, eight, Dori Scott, 13, and Ife Smith, one.

Brother George Smith, Ife's father, was driving with Betty on Interstate 580 near Pleasanton, California, last September 20, when the couple was stopped, allegedly for speeding, by California Highway Patrol Officers Curtis Engberson and Gordon Robbins. In the events that followed, Engberson shot Betty in the neck, killing her instantly. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, September 29, 1975.)



Sister BETTY SCOTT (with her young child) was viciously murdered by two White California Highway Patrolmen on September 20, 1975, and now a multimillion dollar "wrongful death" suit has been filed by her children.

The state's efforts to cover-up Betty's brutal murder led to George's arrest on three misdemeanor and two felony charges.

The suit, filed by Oakland attorney Herman C. Meyer, charges that Betty's children "have been deprived of the love, comfort, protection, services, affection and support of their natural mother...and have been generally damaged in such an amount as will be proved at a trial of this matter."

PRESS CONFERENCE

At the press conference, Scott-Smith Committee spokesperson and chief organizer Bob Duren, Betty's brother and director of the progressive community-based Intercommunal Youth Institute in Long Beach, lashed out at recent "police actions" directed against himself and other Committee members.

In one incident described by Bob, he and two other Committee members, Virginia Harris and Bobby Harris, were stopped by two Long Beach policemen last December 28. The three were subjected to "verbal abuse, antagonistic harassment and gross humiliation which could have easily provoked a physical confrontation," Bob explained. Then the police issued Bob a "speeding" ticket.

Criticizing the role of the state (CHP) in Betty's death, the suit accuses Officer Engberson of being "vicious, unfit and improperly trained to be given the responsibility of being a law enforcement officer or to be permitted to be armed with and use dangerous and deadly weapons." Continuing, the suit maintains that the CHP, despite its knowledge of Engberson's instability, "negligently, recklessly, carelessly, and with a wanton disregard for the safety and lives of the public...employed, supervised, directed, controlled and trained...Engberson."

FORMAL COMPLAINT

A formal complaint was lodged against the two officers involved and the Committee plans to publicly protest the incident on February 25, the scheduled date for the court hearing in Long Beach on the case.

Committee members have also been the victims of harassment and intimidation by the racist Los Angeles Police Department. On January 15, Bob and Committee members Bobby Johnson, Nidu Day, Tyrone Thompson and two small children were stopped by five Los Angeles police cars. The policemen approached the car with "guns drawn, pointing threateningly," Bob said, and forced the Committee members and the children out of the car, intimidating and physically challenging the four Black men.

Brother Bobby Johnson was falsely arrested as a result of this encounter with the LAPD. The Committee has filed a formal complaint against the policemen involved.□

PEOPLE'S PERSPECTIVE

Wilmington 10 Denial

(Washington, D.C.) — The U.S. Supreme Court has refused to hear an appeal by the Wilmington 10 on false arson and conspiracy convictions stemming from racial violence in Wilmington, North Carolina, in 1971. The Ten based their appeal on lack of access to notes taken by a deputy prosecutor of a conversation in which a key witness changed his account of the alleged crime.

Puerto Rican Income Decline

(New York, N.Y.) — Despite significant gains in education, work experience and language skills, Puerto Ricans in New York City suffered a decline in their relative income position between 1960 and 1970, according to a federal report released here last week. The report compared Puerto Ricans here with other New Yorkers, residents of Puerto Rico and Puerto Ricans living in other U.S. cities.

F.B.I. Sanctioned Terrorists

(San Diego, Calif.) — The FBI created and funded an ultra right-wing group called the Secret Army Organization (SAO) to prey on local progressives in the early 1970s, according to a copyrighted story in the *San Diego Union*. The newspaper described the SAO as a "centrally-designed and externally-financed infrastructure (of the FBI) designed for terror and sabotage."

"Red Squad" Disbanded

(Lansing, Mich.) - A judge has ordered the Subversive Activities Unit of the Michigan State Police disbanded and its files on 50,000 persons destroyed after ruling that two state laws authorizing creation of the 29 member "Red Squad" violate the state and federal constitutions. The state, however, was not required to notify those on whom information was collected so they could examine their files.

SAN FRANCISCO, FEB. 3

Angolan Solidarity Committee Sponsors March And Rally To Protest Kissinger Speech

(San Francisco, Calif.) - The newly formed Angolan Solidarity Coalition (ASC) will sponsor a rally and picket line here on February 3 to coincide with a luncheon at which Secretary of State Henry Kissinger will be making a major foreign policy statement.

The ASC rally will be held at San Francisco's Union Square at 11:00 a.m. where there will be speeches against U.S. intervention in Angola until 11:30. The speeches will be followed by a march to the site of the luncheon, the Fairmount Hotel, where a picket line will begin at noon.

Sponsors for the rally include the Liberation Support Movement, the Winner Soldier Organization, and the Venceremos Brigade.

DEMANDS

Specifically the ASC is demanding:

•An end to U.S. governmental interference in Angola.

•Money for productive jobs and people's needs, not for imperialist wars.

•Total solidarity with the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the Angolan people.

In a press release issued by the ASC, it is pointed out that "through Kissinger and the bourgeois press, the U.S. ruling class is trying to convince us that our dollars should be used for their interests in Angola against the national liberation movement of the Angolan people.

"We, the people of the U.S., and the people of Angola have the same basic desires. We need productive jobs, decent housing, to have our social needs met and to be free of the corporate control of the U.S. imperialists."

The ASC is issuing a call to all organizations and individuals who are against the creation of another Vietnam in Angola to call (415) 654-6695 if they wish to participate in this protest against criminal U.S. foreign policy.□

TOM HAYDEN: "I'M NOT THE PEOPLE'S SAVIOR"

Democratic Candidate For U.S. Senate Seeks "Economic Justice"

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Tom Hayden, Democratic candidate for the U.S. Senate from California, is not a "pie-in-the-sky" politician. He refuses to offer magic solutions to this nation's pressing economic and social problems, a point he emphasized in a special press conference for the Black press held here last Thursday at Connie's Restaurant, 1907 Fillmore, located in the heart of this city's predominantly Black Fillmore district.

"The time is not receptive for a Jeremiah," Hayden told the informal gathering. "The people have heard the rhetoric, but there's still no food to eat. I'm not pretending to be the people's savior.

"The problem is, how are we going to generate a political movement that will force the issues to be dealt with?"

Hayden, 36, — a popular antiwar activist during the 1960s and longtime radical political figure — will oppose Democratic Senator John Tunney in the upcoming June primary. Hayden is actively seeking the support of California's Black voters.

He believes that the primary issue in the 1976 national elections is the attainment of "economic justice" which is nonexistent in the Black and poor communities throughout this country.

"The political figures at the top are saying there must be 'belt tightening.' This will mean indescribable hardship for Black and poor people, yet nobody's talking about cutting back on corporate privileges," Hayden told the assembled representatives of the Black press.

Tom Hayden inspires confidence in his chances of winning because of his perceptive, forthright analysis of America's economic problems.

"We're in a different situation than we were in the 1960s. The U.S. economy is becoming stagnant. We can no longer regard the world as a backyard for American corporations. There's a reckoning ahead, and the message is that the people will have to do with less so that big business can get more.



BPINS photo

California Senatorial candidate TOM HAYDEN (left) answers questions during special press conference called for the Black press.

COUNTERATTACK

"Somebody has to launch a counterattack against this idea of cutting back on government services. Let's cut profits, not expectations," Hayden declared.

A 268-page statement on Hayden's political and economic views was released last week. The statement calls for greatly expanded federal programs in health care, housing, employment, education and other areas.

Hayden admitted that he has not yet received public support from Black politicians in California, but he expects to get such support, both "open" and "indirect." At this point, he is uncertain about what percentage of California's Black vote he will need in order to get elected. "In a close race of block votes," Hayden said, "the minority vote could be very important."

Tom Hayden is as articulate about the international scene as he is about problems here at home and has closely followed the Angolan situation.

"Months ago" he said he cabled Tunney about the developing problem in the West African nation.

KISSINGER DOCTRINE

"The Kissinger doctrine is to get people of other countries to fight each other with our aid but not our blood. Angola can't be separated from the whole question of South Africa. The U.S. considers South Africa an ally but Martin Luther King an enemy," Hayden noted. He favors a thorough Congressional hearing on America's role in southern Africa.

The Hayden campaign is presently aimed at organizing 150 workers to open up storefront offices throughout the state of California.

"There are good machines that serve the people's needs," he said, adding that his campaign workers will not allow themselves to be affected by polls and "pessimistic advice."

"We're trying to build a mass movement whose impact will come at the end of the campaign. We're a longshot possibility, but we believe we can mobilize enough support to win," Hayden added.□

C.I.A. Lies About Military Aid To Angola

(Washington, D.C.) — Evidence of the CIA's systematic and deliberate undervaluing — in some cases by half — of U.S. military equipment supplied to Western-backed forces in Angola was revealed last week by the House Select Committee on Intelligence.

Through the CIA's accounting procedures .45 caliber automatic pistols were valued as low as $5.00 and .30 caliber semi-automatic carbines at $7.55. The effect has been to grossly understate the value of American aid to Angolan reactionaries.

As reported by *The New York Times*, the final draft of the House Committee's report on the intelligence community concludes that the Ford administration has lied about how much it has spent — an alleged $31 million — on the Angolan conflict since January of last year.

SENIOR OF THE MONTH

John Norman

Brother John Norman, an active member of the Oakland Community Learning Center's Seniors Against A Fearful Environment (S.A.F.E.) Club, is January's Senior of the Month.

(Oakland, Calif.) - At age 78, John Norman has lived a life not uncommon for Black people in this country. A resident of Oakland for the past seven years, he has had the opportunity to watch the growth and development of the Black Panther Party.

Born on November 25, 1897, in Thornton, Arkansas, Brother Norman was the youngest of four, two sisters and two brothers. He grew up in Arkansas and attended the state's segregated schools.

He remembers going to Capital Hill School in Little Rock. "That's the only school I went to that had a name," he said. "I went to other schools but they didn't have names. They probably put them up and didn't care much about them." Brother Norman added.

"I remember very little about the schools I went to. That was over 50 years ago. The school in Little Rock, Capital Hill, was a big building, but the others in the little towns were usually rooms or church houses. They built schools for Whites, but not for Blacks," Brother Norman pointed out.

PARENTS' HOME

Remaining in his parents' home until he was 20 years old, Brother Norman took his first job as a butler in "a private home." In those days, life was "up and down," with the lack of money being among his most constant problems.

When he was in his late twenties, Brother Norman started traveling — "no particular place. I just traveled," he explained. Continuing he said, "Every three or four months I got me a new pair of overalls, some dark glasses and hit the freight trains." He visited Michigan, Illinois, Kansas, Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Colorado, and California before he moved here in 1969.

For 39 years, he made his home in Omaha, Nebraska, where he worked primarily as a cook, in hotels, night clubs and country clubs. He moved to Oakland, he said, "because someone ripped me off, cleaned my house (in Omaha) out, TV and all. I have relatives in California and they kept trying to get me to come out."

Brother Norman moved to Oakland at the height of the police attacks against the Black Panther Party. He was a witness to one incident in which the police broke into a Party office without a warrant and arrested several Party members. "But they had to turn them loose because they didn't have a warrant," he noted.

Brother Norman is a regular reader of THE BLACK PANTHER. "I've been studying the welfare of our people for a long time," he proudly states.

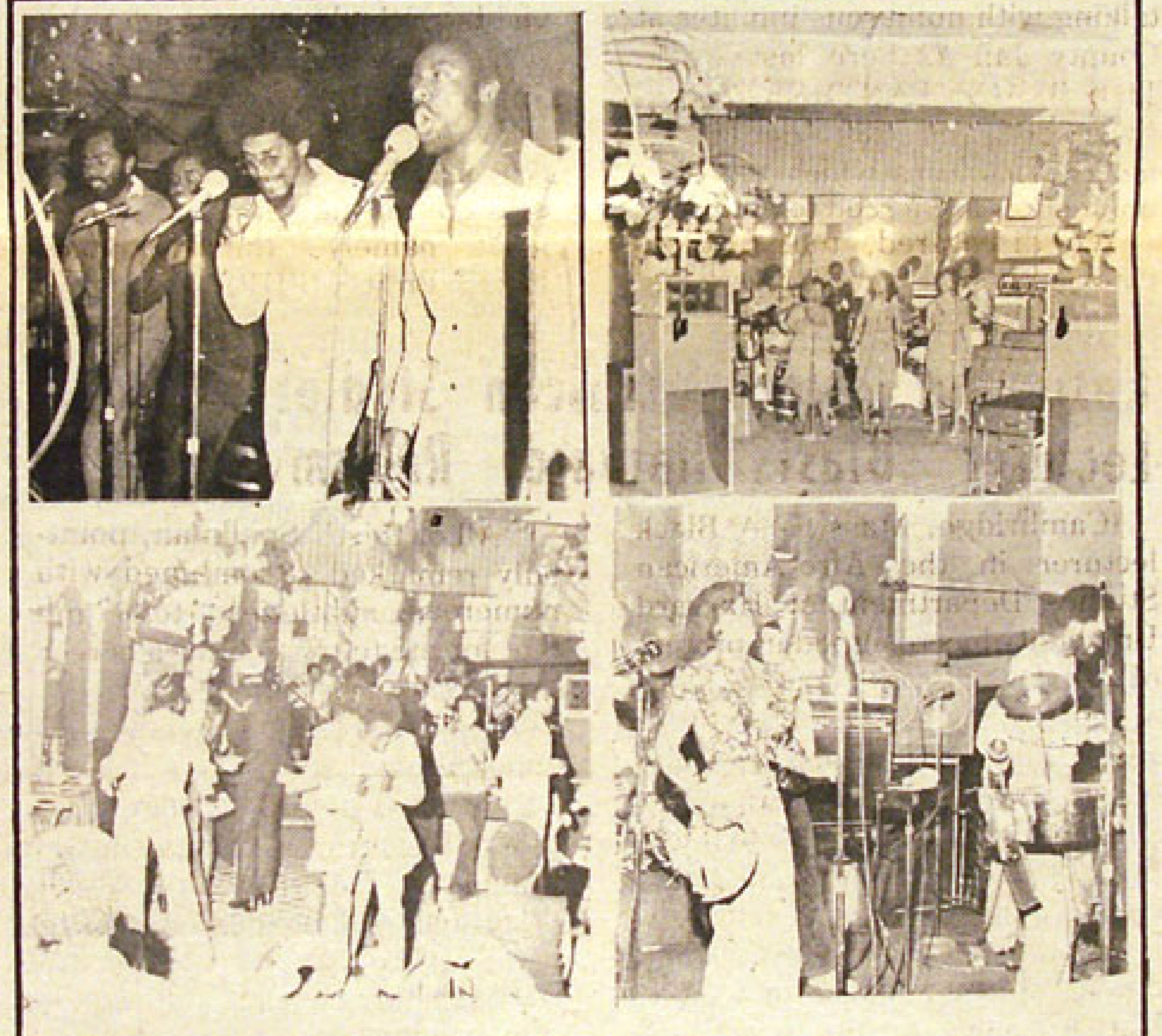
Twice married and twice divorced, Brother Norman's only child, a daughter, died in 1940. Summing up his marital life, he said: "The last woman I married didn't know the value of a dollar. In Los Angeles she drank beer. When we got to Nebraska, she could drink nothing but scotch. But that was all right, though. I was drinking scotch, bourbon and brandy. I told her to scat before a mouse caught her."



BPINS photo

JOHN NORMAN, January's "Senior of the Month."

Brother Norman praises the S.A.F.E. Club and the many other programs at the Community Learning Center. "I think they (the programs) are great. With the help of the people to make them go forward, they're going to get even better." □



"Classy Disco Affair" Benefits Oakland Community School

(Oakland, Calif.) - Casuals On The Square, located in Jack London Square, was the site of a "Classy Disco Affair" which went on last Sunday from 9:00 p.m. until 2:00 a.m. in a fund-raising benefit for the Oakland Community School.

The well attended event, sponsored by Brighter Day Productions, drew over 150 people who partied till the "wee" hours (bottom, left), to sounds of the featured group, LOVE, POWER AND STRENGTH (top, left), as well as the LOVE ELLUSIONS (top, right), and GLASS HOUSE (bottom, right).

In addition, the live disco sounds of popular People's Sound Studio deejay "Dewbug" helped keep the partyin' hardy throughout the evening.

BPINS photos

EYES ON CITY HALL

City Council Endorses Repressive Juvenile Bill

In a recent meeting of the Oakland City Council, the city's oligarchs endorsed a bill, soon to be introduced in the state assembly, which mimicks the repressive recommendations for "juvenile justice" made by a national Commisssion on Juvenile Justice late last year. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, January 3, 1976).

In a follow-up action, the Alameda County Grand Jury also endorsed the bill, known as the "Youthful Violent Offender Act," putting its stamp of approval on this repressive piece of legislation.

Specifically the bill would:

- Require public juvenile courthearings covering violent crimes against persons.
- Require youths 16 and 17 years of age to be tried by superior court judges instead of juvenile court referees.
- Mandate that the district attorney prosecute such cases.
- Require keeping public records for crimes "which involve violent, though youthful offenders. . ."

At the same time the city is cutting back on the operating hours of youth facilities at elementary school playgrounds and recreation centers, forcing children into the streets with nothing to do.

In another matter, Oakland police chief George Hart told the City Council at a recent work session that the Council's scheduled cutback of the police budget by five per cent would hurt the police department's efficiency.

The session ended with the Council telling Hart, in effect, to stop complaining and come up with alternatives to the Council's proposal to eliminate foot patrols in downtown areas and East Oakland, and abolishing the prostitution and gambling detail.

In view of the many recent cases of brutality and murder propagated by Oakland police, many citizens, particularly those in the city's Black and poor areas, would gladly welcome a five per cent or any reduction in the police department's brutal "efficiency."

California Department Of Corrections Reverses Stand On Prisoners' Union

(Sacramento, Calif.) - A secret tentative agreement to adopt a proposal allowing full trade union rights for state prison inmates was scrapped and abandoned last week when the plan was denounced by the California Correctional Officers Association (CCOA) and state prison wardens.

State Department of Corrections Director Jiro Enomoto, following a closed door meeting between the angry wardens and advocates of the prisoners' union concept, remarked, "The proposal has not been met with an enthusiastic response from the wardens. I think what we've learned is that we need more thinking on the subject."

As soon as word of the original agreement to allow prisoner unions to form leaked out, the reactionary 4,000-member CCOA reacted with an immediate strike threat and an indication that they would demand the resignation of Director Enomoto and his top staff members.

NOT ALLOW

"We will not allow this proposal to be enacted," said Ken Brown, spokesperson for the racist, right-wing CCOA. "I'll just leave it at that. I don't want to make a lot of threats."

Apparently, in the face of what amounted to intimidation by the CCOA and rejection by the state's prison wardens, the Corrections Department backed down. As Phil Guthrie, an assistant to Enomoto, remarked in what amounted to a gross understatement, "The consensus is that we will have to take a different approach."

Negotiations were held over an eight-month period between California Correction Department officials and representatives from the United Prisoners Union (UPU), a San Francisco-based organization which has over 3,000 members in California prisons and more than 20,000 nationwide.

After the first agreement had been reached, Mike Snedeker of the UPU hailed it as "a hell of a first step."

The obvious about face by Correction Department officials is

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

PRISONERS' HEALTH PROJECT SEEKS TO UPGRADE S.F. JAIL MEDICAL CONDITIONS



BPINS photo

San Francisco County Jail inmate (left) displays sores from bug bites which were treated incorrectly by jail doctors. Jail hospital facilities (right) are seriously inadequate.

(San Bruno, Calif.) - *"When I first came here on the 9th (of January), it took me a week to get to the hospital. When I finally got there, they said there wasn't nothin' wrong with my foot, but later they found out I had a chipped bone in my ankle and they had to put a cast on. . ."*

"There ain't good medical conditions here. . ."

"If someone gets sick at night, everybody on the tier has to shake their cell bars or ain't nobody gonna come up. You can holler all day and ain't nobody gonna come. You've got to be damn near dead to get some medical attention. . ."

Although a federal judge has twice ruled that health conditions within San Francisco's city and county jails violated Constitutional guarantees against "cruel and unusual" punishment, after talking with numerous inmates at County Jail #2 here last week, THE BLACK PANTHER discovered firsthand the deplorable health conditions which the prison inmates are forced to endure.

We discovered, too, a dedicated and concerned group presently undertaking the vast responsibility of both developing viable methods and procedures to serve prison inmates' mental and physical health needs, as well as delivering proper medical attention and care to those incarcerated in the city and county jails: namely, the Prisoners' Health Project (PHP).

Developed from a proposal to upgrade jail health conditions designed by Dr. Richard Fine, chief of Out-Patient Services at San Francisco General Hospital, and Dr. Gerald Frank, former chief of jail health services, the Prisoners' Health Project began functioning in July, 1974, under a two-year grant. Presently in its second year of operation, the well-respected Project provides the following long-neglected services:

- Medical screening on a voluntary basis.
- Comprehensive medical social services.
- Pre and post-release psychiatric care.
- Development of a thorough medical record system.
- Attempts to coordinate and systematize all jail health care.

San Francisco Public Health Director Dr. Frances Curry, currently the chief administrator of the city and county health services, has received growing scorn and criticism over his inept handling of the problem.

FRANKLY ACKNOWLEDGES

The Prisoner's Health Project frankly acknowledges that its services, while vitally important are far from enough to meet the tremendous needs of more than 50,000 men and women who pass through the city and county jail system yearly.

Stressing community involvement and the establishment of a broadbased Community Advisory Board as a crucial element in achieving a more permanent solution to the medical care needs of prisoners, the Project has adopted the following ongoing goals:

CONTINUED ON PAGE 25

Resigning Afro – American Studies Lecturer Blasts Harvard Racism

(Cambridge, Mass.) - A Black lecturer in the Afro-American Studies Department at Harvard University has resigned in protest of the lack of control and self-determination in running the Department allowed by the school's racist administration.

In his resignation statement, Brother A.B. Spellman, a poet, critic and essayist, said he resigned because "there is no honor allowed us (Blacks) at Harvard since we are permitted to say so little about the development of our own Department," reported the *Pittsburg Courier.*

The latest indignity that ended Brother Spellman's patience with the Harvard administration was its refusal to give tenure to Dr. Ephraim Isaac, an African scholar.

SCHOLAR

"To deny so excellent a scholar and teacher tenure without a bonafide review is prejudgement of the most vicious and arbitrary kind," Brother Spellman observed in his resignation letter to Dr. Ewart Guinier, chairman of the Afro-American Studies Department and a frequent critic of Harvard's racist policies.

"All of this," Spellman, pointedly remarked, "combined with numerous subtleties, tells me that for me to try to have a career at Harvard would be about the same as submitting to a voluntary emasculation.

"I sincerely believe that I, or any of our present faculty (in the Department), would win a Nobel Prize and still be denied tenure here," Brother Spellman declared.

In leaving, he praised professor Guinier for his courageous efforts to build a strong Department in the face of the massive resistance of the university's administration and faculty."

Brother Spellman, whose work has appeared in numerous national publications, is leaving to accept a position with the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) in policy research.

He had formerly served with NEA as chairman of the Expansion Arts Panel. He is also a member of an advisory group for the Smithsonian Institute/National Park Service-sponsored Festival of American Folklife, and the Blue Ribbon Panel on Arts, Education and Americans. □

Mother Charges Louisiana Youth's Murder Conviction A Frame-Up

(New Orleans, La.) - Juanita Tyler, the mother of a 17-year-old Black youth falsely convicted by an all-White jury of the murder of a White high school student, has demanded that her son be freed, pointing out the discrepancies in the trumped-up railroad trial her son received.

Indeed, all evidence shows that Gary Tyler has been sentenced to death for a murder he did not commit. Brother Tyler was found guilty last November 14 of shooting and killing a White student at Destrehan High School on October 7, 1974, during a tense racial clash.

On the day the murder occurred, Destrehan had been closed early after several fights had erupted between Black and White students, reported *The Militant*.

THREE BUSLOADS

As three busloads of Black students pulled away from the school,. past a stone-throwing gang of 200 White students, someone fired a shot and White student, Timothy Weber, was killed.

Brother Tyler was not even at school that day. He and Huey Smith were walking home along a Mississippi River levee when a St. Charles Parish deputy sheriff, V.J. Pierre, picked them up.

Pierre drove the youths to the school where they were put on one of the buses. Brother Tyler was arrested after the police searched the bus for three-and-a-half hours and mysteriously "found" a .45 caliber automatic pistol which had earlier, just as



Brother GARY TYLER with friend.

mysteriously, disappeared from a police firing range.

The only witness at the trial who testified to seeing Brother Tyler fire a gun was another Black student, Natalie Blanks.

The court ignored a sworn statement by Natalie's mother that she has been under psychiatric care for seven years, that she was unstable, and lied frequently. The young sister had drug charges pending against her at the time of Brother Tyler's arrest and indictment.

A clue to the racist paranoia which caused Brother Tyler's frame-up was Pierre's comment to Ms. Tyler when she asked to see her son. Pierre replied, "My little cousin just got his brains blowed out and some mother-fucker's gonna pay for it."

In addition, David Duke of the Ku Klux Klan flew to Louisiana from Boston the day after the shooting and held a rally at the school in which he denounced "Black savages."

It was in this atmosphere of racist hysteria that Brother Tyler, presently on Death Row at Angola Prison, was singled out, indicted and convicted.□

New S.F. "Tac Squad"

(San Francisco, Calif.) - San Francisco's new "liberal" police chief, Charles Gain, has created a new "Tac Squad," absorbing the old unit of 45 policemen into a larger group of 150 legal terrorists. Gain deceitfully claimed the force "will not be an army of occupation. . . The officers will act within the legal framework of the law."

According to Gain's description of the work of the expanded police gang, it will mostly engage in arbitrarily stopping "suspicious persons" and filling out field identification cards on them.

In order to help confuse citizens as to its true identity, Gain's gang will function in six-man teams, both in uniform and plainclothes, on foot, on scooters, in unmarked cars and on motorcycles.□

BLACK CIVIL RIGHTS LEADERS BLAST SENATE BILL #1

(Atlanta, Ga.) - Several Black southern civil rights leaders have issued a warning to the Black community and to civil rights advocates across the country concerning Senate Bill #1 legislation pending in this session of Congress which they said could turn the U.S. into a police state.

Issuing in a joint statement were veteran civil rights figures: Julian Bond, Georgia state senator; John Lewis, executive director of the Voter Education Project; Rev. Ralph Abernathy and Bernard Lee, president and vice-president, respectively, of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference (SCLC).

Bond, Lewis, Abernathy and Lee were active figures in the civil rights movements of the South in the 1960s. They said that if passed, S.B.#1 "would be a monumental set-back to the civil rights gains of the last 20 years."

S.B.#1 is a reworking of the entire U.S. criminal code that was introduced in its original form into the Congress by former President Nixon. It is pending before the Senate Judiciary Committee. Its supporters include President Ford, Senate Democratic leader Mike Mansfield, and Republican leader Hugh Scott.

The civil rights leaders said, "S.B.#1 would outlaw many of the methods of mass, nonviolent protest of the 1960s. It would encourage government harassment such as that directed against the late Dr. Martin Luther King by the FBI. S.B.#1 would silence press exposure of government secrets, and would turn concepts of criminal justice upside down."

They said Blacks would "face an ominous series of repressive laws in today's struggles for justice if S.B.#1 is passed.



Senate Bill No. 1 is a direct threat to our Constitutional right to freedom of assembly.

"Senate Bill #1 is the most dangerous legislative threat to the rights of all Americans perhaps ever to come before the U.S. Congress. Some feel its repressive sections can be taken out by amendment. We feel S.B.#1 is so filled with the repressive taint of the Nixon policies that amendments cannot save it. It must be killed in entirety.

"S.B.#1's provisions on civil rights enforcement are better than current law. But it is not possible to buy good civil rights sections with a police state law. Further, its mandatory death penalty, harsh prison terms and excessive sentences have no place in civilized law."

The four called for immediate efforts by people concerned with justice to defeat the measure.□

Delbert Tibbs Appeal Filed In Florida Supreme Court

(Tampa, Fla.) - Delbert Tibbs, a 37-year-old Black man from Chicago, who is being held in Florida State Prison's death row on a rape and murder charge, filed an appeal recently before the Florida Supreme Court while his supporters gathered in Tallahassee to call for his freedom and discuss defense efforts.

The basis of defense attorney George Howard's argument in the appeal is the credibility of two state witnesses, including the rape victim, during the original trial; improper and illegal photos taken of Brother Tibbs prior to his arrest, which police used to establish his identity; forgery of some evidence; a general lack of other corroborating items; and the question of the all-White jury which convicted him, the *Guardian* reports.

Brother Tibbs was arrested in March, 1974, and charged with the murder of Terry Milroy and the rape of 16-year-old Cynthia Nadeau near the Florida town of Ft. Myers. (See THE BLACK PANTHER, October 6, 1975.)

The only two photos ever shown Nadeau and upon which she based her identification were two taken of Brother Tibbs by police in Ocala, Florida, where he was stopped while traveling.

FRAME-UP TRIAL

At the frame-up trial, the court denied the defense the chance to prove that the registration card for a Salvation Army hostel in Orlando, 150 miles northeast of Ft. Meyers, dated the day after the incident that was "suddenly found" by the state and subsequently used to place Brother Tibbs near the site of the attack, was a forgery.

The alleged murder weapon, a .25-caliber pistol, and a blue-green pickup truck the attacker was supposed to have driven were never found.

Supporters of Brother Tibbs in Chicago and Florida have been conducting defense activities on his behalf and already thousands of names have been signed on petitions to Florida Governor Reuben Askew.

Efforts are also being made to expand Brother Tibbs' defense committee around the Florida area and wage a national campaign to publicize his case. □

WHITE PANTHER PARTY SUPPORTERS DEMONSTRATE AGAINST APPEAL CASE DENIAL



BPINS photo

White Panther Party supporters rally in downtown San Francisco in support of jailed WPP members Tom Stevens and Terry Phillips, who were denied bail in Appeals Court.

(San Francisco, Calif.) - Supporters of two falsely imprisoned White Panther Party members demonstrated in front of the State of California Building here last week, demanding that the two be allowed bail while appealing their unjust convictions.

White Panther Party members Tom Stevens and Terry Phillips were both sentenced to five-and-a-half-to-life prison terms as a result of charges of assault with a deadly weapon on a police officer which arose out of an illegal police raid on their Haight Ashbury home in July, 1974. They are now in the ninth month of their sentences.

MOTION

After a motion for bail pending appeal was turned down last June by their original trial judge, Stevens' and Phillips' attorney, Alan Caplan, filed another motion in the San Francisco District Court of Appeals. Last Friday, this second motion was also denied.

At the rally, a White Panther spokesperson pointed out that, "This decision is just the latest action by public officials to destroy the White Panther Party and its programs."

Attorney Caplan stressed in his motion that, "The purpose of bail is to assure the defendants' attendance in court when required, whether before or after conviction. Bail is not a means for punishing defendants nor for protecting public safety."

The motion went on to point out to the court that, "While the appellants (Tom and Terry) are clearly not dangerous, the fact that Judge (Donald) Constine misconstrued the law on bail reveals abuse of his discretion on the bail question."

At the rally a petition, which now has over 5,000 signatures, was circulated demanding that public officials take corrective action around the specific abuses of democratic rights which have occurred in this case.

According to White Panther Party spokespersons, the political purpose of the petition is to determine whether public officials will continue to serve the interests of the rich and influential or "will they respond to the growing demands for full democratic rights for all working and oppressed people."

A White Panther Party spokesperson placed the case in its right political perspective by tying in the fact that "for over four years the White Panther Party has been organizing to directly meet the needs of the people.

This," he said, "has placed the White Panther Party in contradiction with those who reap their wealth directly through the oppression of poor people." □

1976 Can Be Year Of Victory For Farm Workers



THE UNITED FARM WORKERS ARE WINNING THE ELECTIONS IN CALIFORNIA

Since October 1975, the UFW has won five elections for every one election won by the Teamsters. The margin is growing everyday. Elections are only the first step. Farm workers must win contracts in order to have a union. The boycott will persuade growers to sign strong contracts. The elections predict this.

New contracts will mean: social service centers; medical clinics; pension plans; healthier working conditions; higher standard of living.

But it can only happen with your help. We need you on the Los Angeles Boycott staff. Join us on the front lines of the battle and help actualize farm workers' dreams.

Contact:

Vicky Estrella
United Farm Workers of America
1434 W. Olympic Blvd.
Los Angeles, CA. 90015
(213) 386-8130 or 381-1136

...And Bid Him Sing

By David G. Du Bois

Exciting New Novel Examines Lives Of Black Americans In Egypt



An interior street of Bulaq near the Siman Pasha mosque in Cairo, Egypt.

. . . And Bid Him Sing is BLACK PANTHER Editor-in-Chief David G. Du Bois' fascinating story of the lives of self-exiled Black Americans living in Cairo, Egypt, where they have fled in a futile attempt to escape the degradation of U.S. racism.

The following is Part 16 of THE BLACK PANTHER's serialization of the exciting novel.

PART 16

Fawzy was a light-skinned Egyptian. Had he been daily exposed to the sun like the peasants of his Delta village, he would have had the swarthy complexion commonly associated with Arabs. But he'd never worked on the land. He'd been brought to Cairo as a child to go to school, and, from the age of sixteen had worked at the same factory. He was twenty-five now and earned twenty-two pounds a month. With this he helped support a widowed mother, an unmarried sister, and an older, widowed sister with two small children.

His two interests in life were getting more money and sex. The clothes he wore were clean and in good repair but drab. He wore them as if they were an unfortunate and unnecessary restriction. He never seemed comfortable in what he had on, and nothing, no matter how new, looked new on him. As he lit his cigarette he asked: "You been smoking hashish?"

At the word hashish Suliman looked up, glanced at me and said in English to Fawzy, "Would you like to smoke?"

Again, a big smile lit up Fawzy's face and he dug into the watch pocket of his trousers with a force sufficient to rip the pocket from the trousers. He brought out a cellophane wrapped morsel of hashish, handed it to Suliman and said to me in Arabic:

"Take a whiff of that. It's called buri. It's as pliable as clay. It ought to be smoked in a gouza. It's a waste to smoke it in cigarettes. But I'll make us a couple. . .for your friend, if it's all right.

"Why not," I replied. I got up and headed for the kitchen to get Fawzy a brandy and another beer for Suliman. I was disappointed that my conversation with Suliman had been interrupted. But I was pleased with the chance confrontation between him and Fawzy. Fawzy was a salt-of-the earth Egyptian, city hardened with deep village roots. I had met him several months after my arrival, during one of my walking excursions through Cairo's old city where he lived. His fascination at meeting his first black American and my determination to sink roots had drawn us together.

At the time I had used up the two hundred dollars I'd had on arrival and was eking out a meager living giving English lessons while waiting for promised jobs. Fawzy had taken a protective attitude toward me which he never dropped and had insisted upon helping me learn how to make ends meet on the little money I had. I grew to depend on Fawzy over the years and Fawzy benefited as my fortunes increased. Neither of us tried very hard to hide from the other what we each wanted from the relationship. Consequently, it had deepened over the months and years, imperceptibly but firmly.

I wondered as I poured Suliman's beer if he sensed the closeness between Fawzy an me and what his reaction would be if he did. When I returned to the sitting room I found Fawzy seated at my desk preparing three hashish cigarettes. Suliman was standing over him concentratedly watching the process. The tension had left the room.

OPEN TROLLEY

Fawzy swung down off the antiquated, overcrowded, open trolley as it approached the stop in front of the National Library. As he forged his way through the noisy, busy main street of the Ard el Sherif quarter—cobble-stoned, rutted and made dangerous by reckless taxi drivers, daring pedestrians and a multitude of animal- and hand-powered conveyances of every type—he wondered if Suliman wouldn't be wanting another apartment.

Most landlords liked having foreign tenants because they always paid their rent on time and they didn't know the laws governing apartments. Also, foreigners were always leaving. It was risky to rent furnished apartments to Egyptians because they were constantly scheming to get permanent possession of the place. Fawzy figured he would be able to get something out of the landlord for bringing in a foreign tenant. And, maybe even Suliman would give him something for helping him find a place.

It was the eighteenth of the month, the approach of the critical period that had been recurring every month since Fawzy's father died three years ago. His mothers's eye condition had been steadily worsening, causing her increasing pain. The prescribed medicines were expensive, but now essential. His sister of marriageable age, whom he would not allow to work, was refusing to go out of the house because of the lack of decent things to wear, decreasing her chances of attracting a desirable suitor. He would soon be taking bus fare and cigarette money from the house cash he'd given his mother at the beginning of the month. He had to find some money somewhere, somehow.

RESPONSIBILITY

He knew he couldn't count on his brother, Mohammed, whose responsibility it was as the elder. Mohammed's income as a Cairo bus driver was enough to keep him and his childless wife of six years housed, fed, and clothed. But Mohammed had the daily hashish habit, the cost of which kept him and his wife at the brink of poverty. Only her careful planning and foresight kept them above water. The raising of chickens, rabbits and pigeons in a corner of the small balcony of their Giza apartment was her idea.

Fawzy's widowed sister and their mother managed at least to keep the household of six fed at difficult times; she out of her salary as a department store clerk, and his mother by selling bits of her accumulated gold ornaments she hoped to use to cover the cost of her burial.

TO BE CONTINUED

REVOLUTIONARY SUICIDE

By Huey P. Newton

"Loving"

This week's excerpt from Revolutionary Suicide by Huey P. Newton, leader and chief theoretician of the Black Panther Party, begins the chapter, "Loving." In this selection, Huey points out inherent and insurmountable difficulties of bourgeois marriage for Black and oppressed people.

PART 35

My relationships with women could be described as strange, depending on how you look at them. Varying influences helped to form my attitude—the influence of my parents, of Christianity, of my older brothers, and, later, my reading and the theories of Richard Thorne.

Because these influences were often contradictory, they led to certain conflicts in my feelings and involvements with women, conflicts that were not to be resolved until the communal life of the Black Panther Party displaced problematical individual relationships.

When I was very young, I accepted the institution of marriage. As I grew older and saw my father struggling to take care of a wife and seven children, having to work at three jobs at once, I began to see that the bourgeois family can be an imprisoning, enslaving, and suffocating experience. Even though my mother and father loved each other deeply and were happy together, I felt that I could not survive this kind of binding commitment with all its worries and material insecurity.

Among the poor, social conditions and economic hardship frequently change marriage into a troubled and fragile relationship. A strong love between husband and wife can survive outside pressures, but that is rare. Marriage usually becomes one more imprisoning experience within the general prison of society.

DOUBTS

My doubts about marriage were reinforced when I met Richard Thorne. His theory of nonpossessiveness in the love relationship was appealing to me. The idea that one person possess the other, as in bourgeois marriage, where "she's my woman and he's my man," was unacceptable. It was too restrictive, too binding, and ultimately destructive to the union itself. Often it absorbed all of a man's energies and did not leave him free to develop potential talents, to be creative, or make a contribution in other areas of life.

This argument—that a family is a burden to a man—is developed in Bertrand Russell's critique of marriage and the family. His observations impressed me and strengthened my convictions about the drawbacks of conventional marriage.

As a result of thinking and reading, I decided to remain unmarried. This is a decision I do not regret, although it has caused me pain and conflict from time to time and brought unhappiness to me and some of the women whom I have loved.



HUEY P. NEWTON's contradictory relationships with women were resolved by the communal life of the Black Panther Party.

BPINS photo

After I moved out of Poor Boys Hall and had my own apartment, I was involved with several beautiful young women, who loved me very much. I loved them just as much. For a while, I accepted money and favors from them, but only after I had explained that our relationship probably would not work because I was unprepared to follow the old road. If they wanted to be with me, I told them, they would have to do certain things. I never forced or persuaded them. As a matter of fact, I said that in their place, I would not do it at all.

I also explained my principle of nonpossessiveness. I believed that if I was free, so were they, free to be involved with other men. I told them they could have any kind of relationship they wanted with someone else, but that we had a special relationship that could not be duplicated with any other person, no matter how many people we might be involved with at the same time. This meant freedom for me, because I could have three of four relationships at the same time without having to keep one secret from the other.

I was living alone, and we would all be together at my house at the same time. Richard would bring his friends over, too. Together we became almost a cult. We spread our ideas around Oakland City College and Berkeley before group living and communalism became popular. I might even add that this was the origin of the Sexual Freedom League, since Thorne went on from this to start that organization. The girls found our experiments unusual and romantic and thought we were very exciting.

The main foundation of our relationship was mutual honesty and the elimination of jealousy. Within a given period, Richard and I would sleep with more than one woman to see if they could deal with this without regressing to their old values, which we, in our wisdom, considered outdated and bourgeois, as well as mentally unhealthy.

Although much of this involved a new philosophy about the family, another part of it was exploitative. I was serious about our attempt to question matters through practice, but I also felt that we were taking advantage of women for practical reasons. Women paid my rent, cooked my food, and did other things for me, while any money I came by was mine to keep.

Around this time I was pulling small-time armed robberies with some of my "crime partners." We hid in the parking lots of expensive White clubs, and when the people came out, we took their fur wraps, wallets, rings, and watches. I never wanted to do these things on a large scale.

LEISURE TIME

What I wanted was leisure time to read and make love. My ideal was to be involved with a number of women—and I was. I look back on this time as a kind of "God experience," when I was "free" to do anything I wanted.

There was conflict, however, because, while I was exploiting women, I was also fighting some internal values that would not let me alone. Perhaps these arose from the Christian principles that had been instilled in me from birth, perhaps from traditional mores.

TO BE CONTINUED

INSIDE SAN BRUNO JAIL: A LOOK INTO "HELL"

"I've been accused and abused. The man has given me time without no recognition. He ain't even thinking about cuttin' me aloose."

Said half in jest at the sight of an outsider with a tape recorder, yet at the same time deadly serious, these words greeted THE BLACK PANTHER last week during a eye-opening tour of *"hell,"* San Francisco County Jail #2 in San Bruno.

This week, featured in the Centerfold section, THE BLACK PANTHER presents an in-depth pictorial view of the faces and scenes we found locked behind the stone walls of San Bruno Jail.

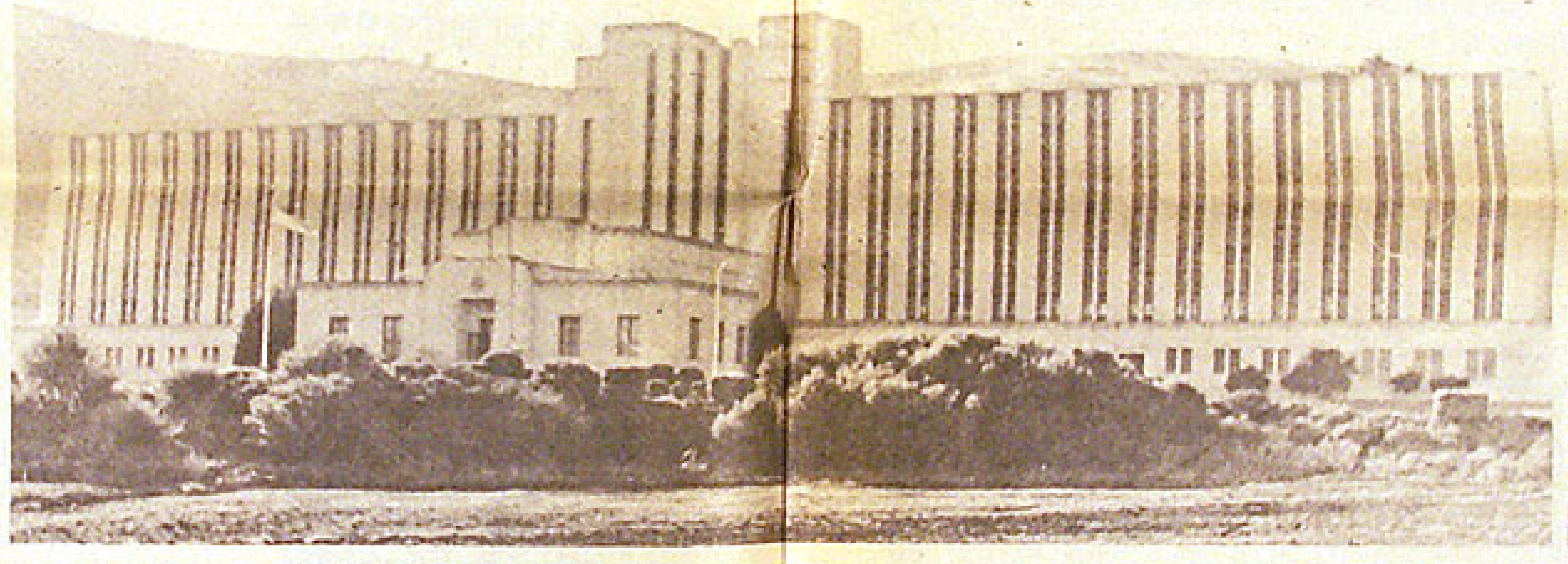
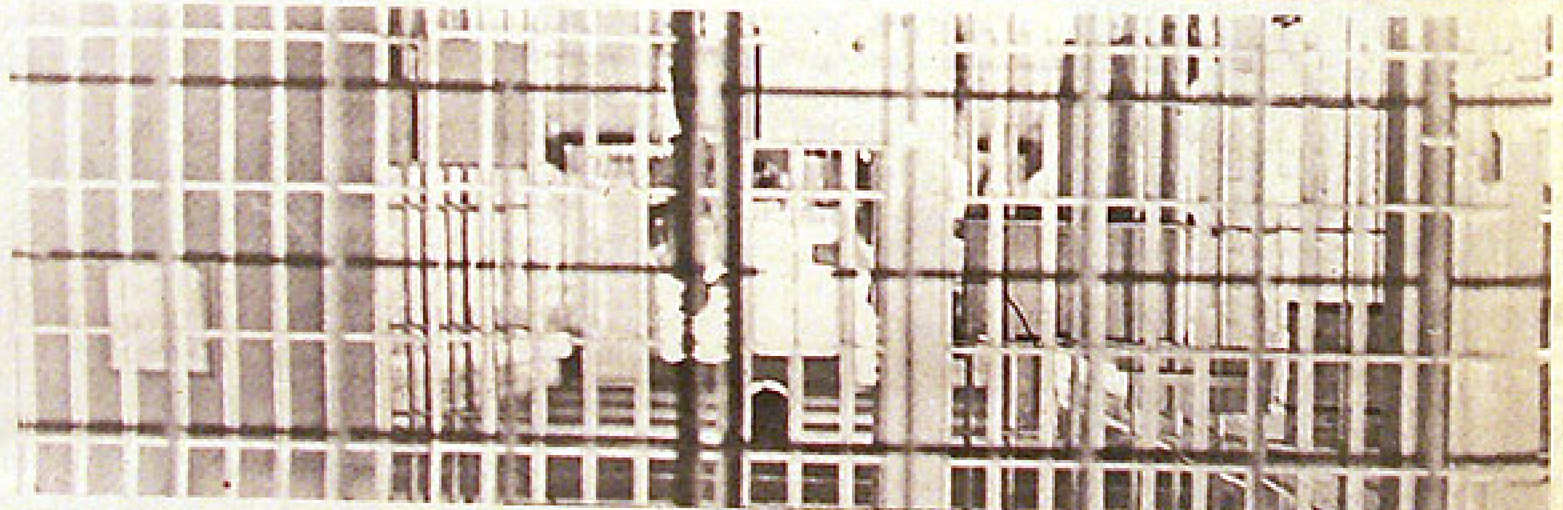
Words, it can be said, do not adequately suffice to express the inhumanity and cruelity, sometimes even taken for granted, of the thousands of "San Brunos" spread throughout America — city and county jails that are roach-infested; no gyms and adequate recreational facilities; no meaningful educational or vocational programs; non-contact visits; and "swine and mush" for meals — where inmates are subject to constant lock-downs, sometimes up to 20 hours a day, and Whites get the "juice" jobs while the majority Black population sweeps the halls.

If any words must be used to describe County Jail #2, let them be the ones spoken by a jail inmate who, when asked what he wanted the people to know about San Bruno, replied: *"They should close this place down. Condemn it."*

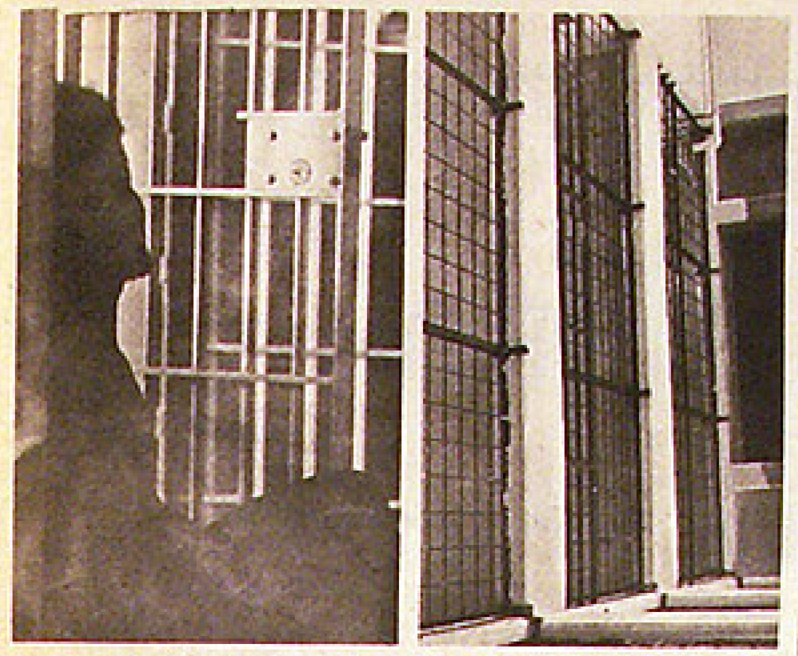








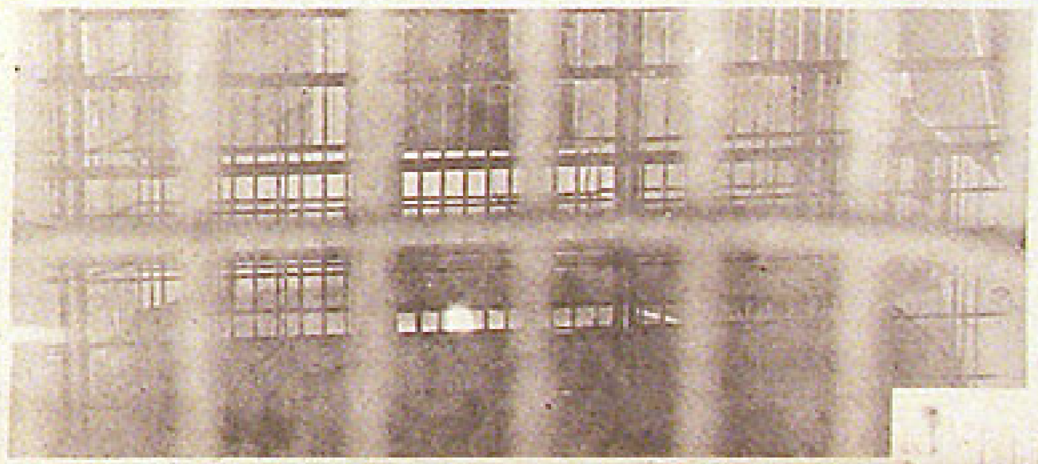













(All photos taken by the BPINS)

THE BLACK PANTHER PARTY PROGRAM

MARCH 29, 1972 PLATFORM

WHAT WE WANT, WHAT WE BELIEVE

1. WE WANT FREEDOM. WE WANT POWER TO DETERMINE THE DESTINY OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that Black and oppressed people will not be free until we are able to determine our destinies in our own communities ourselves, by fully controlling all the institutions which exist in our communities.

2. WE WANT FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR OUR PEOPLE.

We believe that the federal government is responsible and obligated to give every person employment or a guaranteed income. We believe that if the American businessmen will not give full employment, then the technology and means of production should be taken from the businessmen and placed in the community so that the people of the community can organize and employ all of its people and give a high standard of living.

3. WE WANT AN END TO THE ROBBERY BY THE CAPITALIST OF OUR BLACK AND OPPRESSED COMMUNITIES.

We believe that this racist government has robbed us and now we are demanding the overdue debt of forty acres and two mules. Forty acres and two mules were promised 100 years ago as restitution for slave labor and mass murder of Black people. We will accept the payment in currency which will be distributed to our many communities. The American racist has taken part in the slaughter of over fifty million Black people. Therefore, we feel this is a modest demand that we make.

4. WE WANT DECENT HOUSING, FIT FOR THE SHELTER OF HUMAN BEINGS.

We believe that if the landlords will not give decent housing to our Black and oppressed communities, then the housing and the land should be made into cooperatives so that the people in our communities, with government aid, can build and make decent housing for the people.

5. WE WANT EDUCATION FOR OUR PEOPLE THAT EXPOSES THE TRUE NATURE OF THIS DECADENT AMERICAN SOCIETY. WE WANT EDUCATION THAT TEACHES US OUR TRUE HISTORY AND OUR ROLE IN THE PRESENT-DAY SOCIETY.

We believe in an educational system that will give to our people a knowledge of self. If you do not have knowlede of yourself and your position in the society and the world, then you will have little chance to know anything else.

6. WE WANT COMPLETELY FREE HEALTH CARE FOR ALL BLACK AND OPPRESSED PEOPLE.

We believe that the government must provide, free of charge, for the people, health facilities which will not only treat our illnesses, most of which have come about as a result of our oppression, but which will also develop preventative medical programs to guarantee our future survival. We believe that mass health education and research programs must be developed to give all Black and oppressed people access to advanced scientific and medical information, so we may provide ourselves with proper medical attention and care.

7. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO POLICE BRUTALITY AND MURDER OF BLACK PEOPLE, OTHER PEOPLE OF COLOR, ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE INSIDE THE UNITED STATES.

We believe that the racist and fascist government of the United States uses its domestic enforcement agencies to carry out its program of oppression against Black people, other people of color and poor people inside the United States. We believe it is our right, therefore, to defend ourselves against such armed forces and that all Black and oppressed people should be armed for self-defense of our homes and communities against these fascist police forces.

8. WE WANT AN IMMEDIATE END TO ALL WARS OF AGGRESSION.

We believe that the various conflicts which exist around the world stem directly from the aggressive desires of the U.S. ruling circle and government to force its domination upon the oppressed people of the world. We believe that if the U.S. government or its lackeys do not cease these aggressive wars that it is the right of the people to defend themselves by any means necessary against their aggressors.

9. WE WANT FREEDOM FOR ALL BLACK AND POOR OPPRESSED PEOPLE NOW HELD IN U.S. FEDERAL, STATE, COUNTY, CITY AND MILITARY PRISONS AND JAILS. WE WANT TRIALS BY A JURY OF PEERS FOR ALL PERSONS CHARGED WITH SO-CALLED CRIMES UNDER THE LAWS OF THIS COUNTRY.

We believe that the many Black and poor oppressed people now held in U.S. prisons and jails have not received fair and impartial trials under a racist and fascist judicial system and should be free from incarceration. We believe in the ultimate elimination of all wretched, inhuman penal insitutions, because the masses of men and women imprisoned inside the United States or by the U.S. military are the victims of oppressive conditions which are the real cause of their imprisonment. We believe that when persons are brought to trial that they must be guaranteed, by the United States, juries of their peers, attorneys of their choice and freedom from imprisonment while awaiting trials.

10. WE WANT LAND, BREAD, HOUSING, EDUCATION, CLOTHING, JUSTICE, PEACE AND PEOPLE'S COMMUNITY CONTROL OF MODERN TECHNOLOGY.

When, in the course of human events, it becomes necessary for one people to dissolve the political bands which have connected them with another, and to assume, among the powers of the earth, the separate and equal station to which the laws of nature and nature's God entitle them, a decent respect to the opinions of mankind requires that they should declare the causes which impel them to the separation.

We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. That, to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed; that, whenever any form of government becomes destructive of these ends, it is the right of the people to alter or to abolish it, and to institute a new government, laying its foundation on such principles, and organizing its powers in such form, as to them shall seem most likely to effect their safety and happiness. Prudence, indeed, will dictate that governments long established should not be changed for light and transient causes; and, accordingly, all experience hath shown that mankind are more disposed to suffer, while evils are sufferable, than to right themselves by abolishing the forms to which they are accustomed. But, when a long train of abuses and usurpations, pursuing invariably the same object, evinces a design to reduce them under absolute despotism, it is their right, it is their duty, to throw off such government, and to provide new guards for their future security.

Angolan President Sends Solidarity Message To Cuban Rally

(Havana, Cuba) - A militant solidarity and fraternal message from Dr. Agostinho Neto, president of the People's Republic of Angola, to the people of Cuba was read at a solidarity rally here on December 11, commemorating the nineteenth anniversary of the founding of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the revolutionary vanguard party of the West African nation.

The rally, as reported by the Havana daily *Granma*, was held at the Vanguardia Socialista Plant of Guanabacoa under the auspices of the Central Organization of Cuban Trade Unions (CTC).

The Cuban government, a staunch supporter of the MPLA-led government's fierce and winning struggle (see article, this page) against reactionary forces which are determined to destroy Angola's newly won independence, has supplied the MPLA with thousands of troops which have been instrumental in driving aggressor South African and Zairean troops out of the country.

IGNORED

Dr. Neto's message, ignored by U.S. media, stated:

"On December 10, 1975, a delegation of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola will have the great honor to commemorate in Havana, together with the Cuban people, the 19th anniversary of the founding of our movement, the revolutionary vanguard of the Angolan people.

"On this glorious date, two revolutionary processes, solidly united, will reaffirm their aims and determination to continue, by all means necessary, their unyielding struggle against international imperialism and its agents, against man's exploitation of man, and on behalf of liberty, social justice, mutual solidarity and people's democracy.

"In your presence, we bow most respectfully in memory of all Cuban and Angolan heroes and martyrs who died for the triumph of the Revolution in Cuba and Angola.

"On this occasion and on behalf of the Angolan people, the

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

M.P.L.A. FORCES SCORE MAJOR VICTORIES IN SOUTHERN ANGOLA

Capture Of Key Cities Threatens Future Of F.N.L.A. — U.N.I.T.A. "Capital"

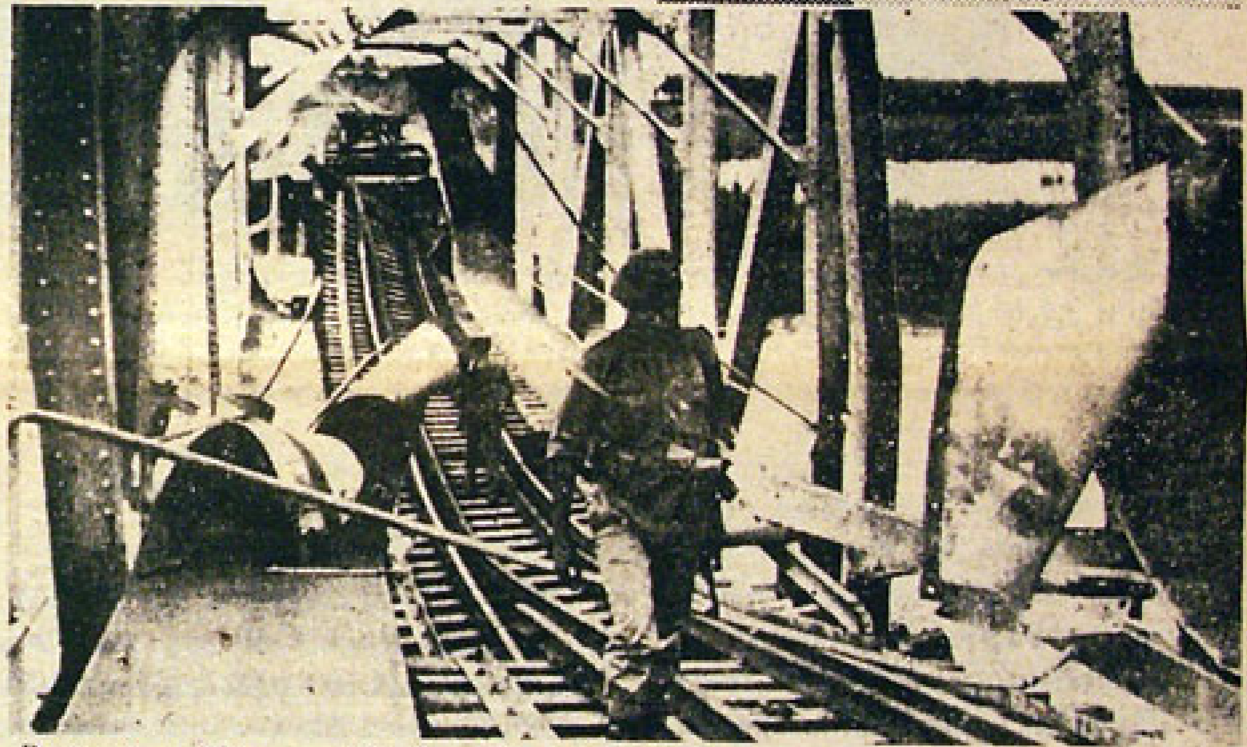
(Luanda, People's Republic of Angola) - Following up its recent key military victories against Western-backed forces in northern Angola, the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) last week decisively defeated enemy forces in the south, capturing a strategic South African troop supply base and two towns near it as well as a coastal town that lies on the major road leading to two vital port cities now held by enemy forces.

As reported by the Western press, Radio Luanda said that MPLA forces captured the town of Cela and its neighbors Santa Comba and Amboiva. Cela — which had been occupied by South African troops that are fighting Angola's legitimate government led by the MPLA — is 100 miles north of Huambo, the provisional "capital" established by the reactionary National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA) and the Union for the Total Independence of Angola (UNITA).

Since last November, the town of Novo Redondo had been the northernmost coastal town held by UNITA forces — numbering over 500 — as well as their South African allies. However, after two days of heavy fighting last week, MPLA troops defeated their UNITA and South African opponents.

As reported by *The New York Times*, Julio de Almeida, the political leader of the MPLA's military forces, explained that Nevo Redondo's importance is that it lies on the major road leading south to the UNITA-held port cities of Benguela and Lobita. The two cities are the western terminals of the British-owned Benguela Railroad, which links the copper belt areas of Zaire — the CIA-financed ally of the FNLA and UNITA — and Zambia with Angola's Atlantic harbors. Most of the railroad is now controlled by FNLA and UNITA forces.





Puppet soldiers of CIA-backed UNITA inspect key railroad bridge destroyed by MPLA liberation forces. Map of Angola (above photo) points out two recent major victories (number 1 and 2) of popularly-supported MPLA.

With last week's victories in the south, the MPLA moved closer to consolidating its total control of Angola, striking devastating blows at the defense of the largely UNITA controlled south. The fall of Cela is particularly important due to its proximity to Huambo, the political seat of the enemy FNLA and UNITA.

Meanwhile, reports from U.S. intelligence officials that South African troops — instrumental in propping up FNLA and UNITA forces — have been ordered to pull out of Angola have been met with skepticism by southern Africa observers.

According to Western press reports, American officials claim that South Africa's decision to pull out of Angola may stem from opposition at home and the likelihood that South Africa would have to send an increasing

CONTINUED ON PAGE 26

U.S. MILITARY TRAINING FOREIGN TROOPS AS PART OF PENTAGON GLOBAL STRATEGY

The recently exposed activities of the U.S. government in recruiting, training and financing foreign mercenaries to fight against the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), the legitimate government of the People's Republic of Angola, is but another example of the imperialistic policy practiced by the U.S.

In part 2 of the following informative article, the role of U.S. training of foreign troops to foster pro-American attitudes and policies in Latin American countries, and the part such training plays in the Pentagon's global strategy, is explained in detail.

The article is reprinted from the January, 1976, issue of the Latin American and Empire Report, *published by the North American Congress on Latin America (NACLA).*



(A) Blown-out window of progressive Chilean President Salvador Allende after 1973 CIA-orchestrated coup. (B) ALLENDE (third from left, front row) with members of cabinet before his assassination. (C) Fascist troops guarding presidential palace after overthrow of Allende.

PART 2

There is also a great deal of emphasis on exposing trainees to the "American way of life," to instill a desire in them to want to duplicate this lifestyle — a lifestyle which can only be achieved through cooperation with the multinational corporations. This exposure is carried out not only through contact with U.S. military personnel, but through orientation tours that take the trainees to historic points of interest, to government buildings and institutions in Washington, D.C., to interviews with industrial leaders and legislators, and to factories and farming areas.

Some of the most important training centers, such as the Inter-American Defense College, the U.S. Army Command and Staff College at Fort Leavenworth and West Point, all provide nationwide tours for visiting officers. And in 1971 it was reported that the Pentagon spent over one million dollars entertaining cadets from Brazil's higher military academies.

The guests stayed at such hotels as the Sheraton Park in Washington and the Flamingo in Las Vegas, attended a midnight show at Las Vegas and a beach party in Connecticut, and toured Disneyland — all at U.S. taxpayers' expense.

In addition, many training institutions also maintain a program of civilian sponsors, a "typical" family which welcomes the trainees to their homes and gives them "a close view of day to day life in the United States" (according to one Israeli colonel attending the school at Fort Leavenworth).

ORIENTATION TOURS

Orientation tours are conducted independently or combined with a full training program. Often trainees are brought back to the United States several times to reinforce the training experience.

This lesser known aspect of the training program is considered extremely important by Pentagon officials who explained that the tours are "an important method of exposing a significant leadership group to American life and society at a crucial point in their intellectual development, thereby affecting their future philosophy and convictions."

In addition, personal contact between the trainees and U.S. instructors and students is encouraged both during and after training. Often U.S. graduates of military institutions are assigned

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

Solidarity Message To Cuban Rally

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

Central Committee of the MPLA, the government of the People's Republic of Angola and on my behalf, we wish to express to the sisterly and heroic people of Cuba, their Party, their revolutionary government and especially, to their top leader, Commander-in-Chief Fidel Castro, our most fraternal and revolutionary greetings and our profound recognition for the militant and many-sided solidarity which they have always given to the MPLA and, therefore, to the Angolan people, who will, in turn, respond in like manner in the future with regards to the Cuban people.

CLOSEST TIES

"We are absolutely sure that the establishment of the closest ties of friendship and fruitful cooperation in all fields between our two peoples, parties and governments will develop to our mutual benefit.

"Long live the Cuban and Angolan revolutions!

"Long live international solidarity!

"The struggle goes on!

"Victory is certain!

"Signed: Agostinho Neto, President of the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola, (MPLA), President of the People's Republic of Angola."

Dr. Neto's message was read by Enrique de Carvalho dos Santos, a member of the Central Committee of the MPLA, and was officially presented to Armando Acosta, a member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba.

Dos Santos and CTC General Secretary Roberto Veiga were the keynote speakers at the mass rally. Also present were Agapito Figuero, second secretary of the CTC, Commander Manuel Penado, second chief of the Political Section of the Ministry of the Revolutionary Armed Forces (MINFAR) of Angola and other MPLA members.

"We are on the front line of battle in the struggle against imperialism," dos Santos said in his speech, referring to the MPLA's 19-year-old struggle against colonialism and imperialism in Angola.

In his speech, Veiga emphasized Cuba's solidarity with the Angolan people and said that the Cuban people, embracing the internationalist principles taught by Premier Fidel Castro, will continue to give the Angolan people their solidarity. □

AFRICA IN FOCUS

Jamaica

A delegation from the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) of the People's Republic of Angola visited Jamaica recently engaging in a series of friendly and useful talks with Prime Minister Michael Manley and other government leaders. Initial discussions were held on technical cooperation between People's Angola and Jamaica and future meetings were scheduled to finalize the agreement reached in the talks.

Zimbabwe

Zimbabwean (Black Rhodesian) youth are leaving school in droves to join the national liberation movement against the racist Ian Smith regime, the *Guardian* reports. In recent months over 2,000 youth have slipped away from Zimbabwe from secondary schools along the Mozambique border to join their comrades in guerrilla bases.

Sudan

Information ministers, professors, journalists and representatives from a number of African and Arab countries and liberation organizations came together in Khartoum Sudan, from January 7 to 14 for an Afro-Arab Symposium on Liberation and Development. A declaration issued at the end of the symposium declared that cooperation and solidarity between the peoples of African and Arabs states is a historical inevitability; that priority of action should be given to the completion of the liberation of the African continent and Arab territory, and that all African and Arab people's governments are duty-bound to oppose racial discrimination and Zionism.

Mozambique

The People's Republic of Mozambique and Zambia have issued a signed communique announcing the construction of a new 185 kilometer highway linking the two countries. The announcement states that the joint project will not only promote cooperation between the two East African countries but, will also benefit their people in economic and other fields.

SPAGHETTI HOUSE 3

Police Attempt To Discredit British Black Activists

(London, England) - Informa- received by THE BLACK PANTHER last week reveals that the three Black men who withstood a week-long siege by over 400 London police in the basement of a spaghetti house here were all political activists. This is contradictory to the constant media reports that the action was nonpolitical.

According to a press release from the Spaghetti House Three Defense Committee, the three Black men, Anthony Munroe, Westley Dick and Frank Davies, were all involved in England's Black Power Movement and were not "common criminals," as reported by the London police.

Brother Munroe was involved in the Marcus Garvey School which helped provide quality education for Black youth who had been neglected by the establishment educational authorities.

CULTURAL PROJECTS

Brother Dick took part in several educational and cultural projects and went to Tanzania to represent the Black Movement in Britain as a delegate at the Pan African Congress. Brother Davies was involved in several community projects run by the Black Liberation Front.

The press release clearly describes the goal of the police propaganda:

"The police and the media are saying that they are criminals. . . they wish to isolate the brothers from the struggle and the Black masses, for whom they are willing to give their lives."

In explaining the purpose of the Defense Committee, the news release goes on to say:

"The Defense Committee has been formed, firstly, to take care of the interest of the brothers' welfare inside and outside of the prisons.

"Secondly, to publicize and politicize the whole situation and its true meaning internationally and nationally by portraying the truth.

"We have our own George Jacksons in the making; this we must realize."

Persons interested in further information can contact: Spaghetti House Three Defense Committee, c/o 26 Hayman Point, 5th Floor, Tyers Street, London, S.E. 11, England.□

NAMIBIAN MILITANTS VOW TO CONTINUE ARMED STRUGGLE AGAINST SO. AFRICA

S.W.A.P.O. Forces Step Up Enemy Attacks

(Dar es Salaam, Tanzania) - A high-ranking official of the South West Africa People's Organization (SWAPO) recently declared here that his organization's struggle against South African colonialism "will and must continue with arms in hand until South Africa unconditionally withdraws from Namibia (South West Africa)."

As reported by *Hsinhua* news agency, Lucas Pohamba, SWAPO's chief representative in East Africa, made the statement in a recent interview with the Tanzanian newspaper *Nationalist*.

Reviewing the Namibian people's struggle — under the militant leadership of SWAPO — against South Africa in 1975, Brother Pohamba said:

"The present overall situation in Namibia can be described as being wholly favorable to the forces of liberation. SWAPO is actually on the offensive on both political and military fronts."

Pohamba went on to explain that SWAPO has been able to organize the majority of the Namibian people to its side, thereby frustrating South Africa's attempts to "divide, confuse and oppress the Namibian people further."

In addition, Pohambo noted, SWAPO has been effective in countering South Africa's efforts to co-opt the governments of independent African states, thereby compromising these governments' support of the liberation movements in southern Africa.

SWAPO has proved itself to be a real military threat to the armed forces of South Africa. Brother Pohambo said that 1975 was a year of a marked increase in SWAPO military operations, causing a pronounced rise in the number of enemy casualties. SWAPO operational zones were extended and more guerrilla units on Namibian territory were organized.

In recent weeks, the South African government has reluctantly been forced to admit the seriousness of its encounters with SWAPO's liberation forces, the People's Liberation Army of Namibia (PLAN).

South African "Foreign Minister" Muller recently claimed that his government's troops were only engaged in defensive activities at the Kunena hydroelectric project and on the border between Namibia and South Africa.

However, *Africa* magazine reports, the South African Defense Ministry has now admitted that the "border operational area" extends to southern Angola, and that South Africa's "hot pursuit" of PLAN forces could extend up to 200 miles into Angola.

It is clear that South Africa's armed intervention in Angola against the country's legitimate government, led by the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA), is directly linked to the military situation in Namibia.

A recent SWAPO statement declared that South Africa's hysterical claim concerning the alleged communist threat in Angola is merely a cover for South Africa's massive military build-up in northern Namibia — an attempt to create a security zone on both sides of the border in order to protect South African stategic and economic interests in southern Angola and Namibia.

SWAPO reported that up to 12,000 South African troops, composed of regular army units and reservists, had been moved across Namibia's frontier into Angola. The troops were organized in four mobile columns, supplied from the Grootfontein military base in northern Namibia.

Namibia is illegally ruled by South Africa, and the latter's use of Namibia as a military base for South Africa's armed intervention in Angola is in blatant violation of the rulings of the United Nations Security Council that South Africa must withdraw from Namibia.□





Namibian liberation forces on river patrol as part of effort to force withdrawal of racist troops from South Africa (see map above).

Tanzanian President Calls Ford Letter "Arrogant"

(New Delhi, India) - At a recent press conference held here, President Julius Nyerere of Tanzania said that a letter sent by U.S. President Gerald Ford to African Heads of State just prior to the recently concluded Organization of African Unity (OAU) summit meeting on Angola was "arrogant and uncalled for."

Nyerere charged that Ford's letter had, in fact, helped to sabotage the summit meeting.

"The Americans have no excuse at all to say, 'look at that country, it's gone communist.' There is not one communist country in Africa," Nyerere said.

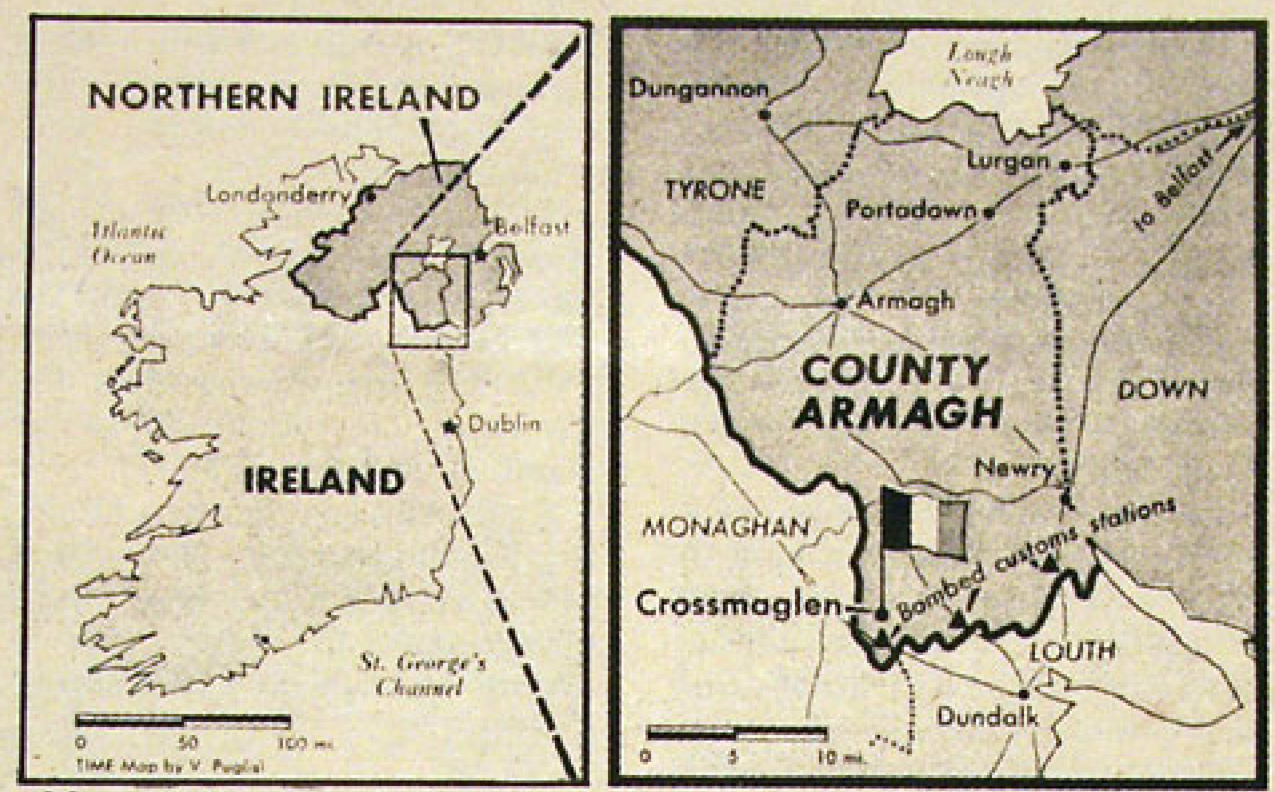
"We are not fighting for communism in Africa. We are fighting for the liberation of our nations."

NORTHERN IRELAND'S "BANDIT COUNTRY"

Provisional I.R.A. Declares Armagh County "Liberated Territory"

Richard Boyle of the San Francisco-based Pacific News Service *is a frequent contributor to THE BLACK PANTHER. During the close of the Indochina conflict, Richard Boyle was the last foreign newsman to leave Cambodia. He provided our readers with exclusive, objective, information plus photographs—news and pictures which exposed the blatant inaccuracies and lies of the U.S. establishment media.*

Since that time Boyle has been involved in extensive coverage of the hostilities in Northern Ireland. Living in Ireland from 1969 to 1972 and just returned from a recent visit, Richard Boyle is well aware of the complexities of the Irish peoples protracted struggle there against British imperialism in defense of their sovereign and human rights, and below, provides our readers with a timely analysis of recent events in Northern Ireland.



Maps of Northern Ireland show County Armagh ("Bandit Country") and the liberated territory of Crossmaglen.

To the beleaguered British soldier stationed here, this land of gentle, sloping hills, swept by black storms from the Irish sea, is "bandit country."

Here, just north of the border with the Irish Republic, nine British soldiers—three times the total for the rest of the country—have died since Northern Ireland's shaky ceasefire began on February 10, 1975. Huddled in their barricaded outposts, supplied solely by helicopter, the British emerge only for armed reconnaissance missions from which they may never return.

To a veteran witness of the Vietnam war, the signs are unmistakable: Northern Ireland has gone beyond a state of civil strife. It is on the verge of all-out-war—Europe's first full-scale military confrontation in 30 years.

Last November, a four-man patrol of Royal Fusiliers was annihilated as they shivered on a bleak hillside deep in bandit country, waiting for their helicopter pickup. A Provo commando team—soldiers of the Provisional Irish Republican Army—surrounded them and ordered them to throw down their weapons. The British opened fire, but got off

CONTINUED ON PAGE 22

WORLD SCOPE

Vietnam

Continuing their steps to reunite, North Vietnam and South Vietnam last week agreed to elect a joint National Assembly on April 25 with jurisdiction in both parts of the country. As reported by Radio Saigon, the election date — nearly one year after the Provisional Revolutionary Government (PRG) defeated the U.S.-backed Thieu regime in South Vietnam — was approved by a body called the Consultative Conference on Reunification and was endorsed by other governmental groups in Saigon and Hanoi.

Israel

A proposed arms deal between the U.S. and Israel whereby Israel will buy four advanced radar surveillance aircraft from the Pentagon would allegedly establish Israeli air superiority over any combination of Arab air forces, according to U.S. and Israeli officers. Congress must approve the sale of the four Grumman E-20 Hawkeye Planes that Israel is expected to use over the Sinai Desert to monitor the interim peace agreement with Egypt.

United Nations

A United Nations treaty on economic and social rights was ratified last week by the General Assembly following 20 years of work. The little publicized document, entitled the "International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, "binds ratifying governments to take steps to insure the right to work, to form trade unions and to receive the benefits of social security, education and adequate standards of living." The U.S. government did not ratify the treaty.

Cuba

A new Cuban constitution is soon scheduled to be ratified in a national referendum. The new constitution, which was approved by the Communist Party Congress in December, guarantees liberty and dignity, full employment for everyone able to work, assistance for those who are not, equality for women, free education and health and dental care.

ENTERTAINMENT

Chingkangshan Revisited

I have long aspired to reach for
the clouds,
Again I come from afar
to climb Chingkangshan, our old
haunt.
Past scenes are transformed,
Orioles sing, swallows swirl,
Steams purl everywhere

And the road mounts skyward.
Once Huangyangchieh is passed
No other perilous place calls for a
glance.
Wind and thunder are stirring,
Flags and banners are flying
Wherever men live.
Thirty-eight years are fled
With a mere snap of the
fingers.
We can clasp the moon in the
ninth heaven
And seize turtles deep down in
the five seas:
We'll return amid triumphant
song and laughter.
Nothing is hard in this world
If you dare to scale the heights.

Mao Tse-tung
May, 1965

Two Birds: A Dialogue

The rock wings fanwise,
Soaring ninety thousand li
And rousing a raging cyclone.
The blue sky on its back, it looks
down
To survey man's world with its
towns and cities.
Gunfire licks the heavens,
Shells pit the earth.
A sparrow in his bush is scared
stiff.
"This is one hell of a mess!
O I want to flit and fly away."
"Where, may I ask?"
The sparrow replies,
"To a jewelled palace in elflands
hills.
Don't you know a triple pact was
signed
Under the bright autumn moon
two years ago?
There'll be plenty to eat,
Potatoes piping hot
With beef thrown in."
"Stop your windy nonsense!
Look you, the world is being
turned upside down."

Mao Tse-tung
Autumn, 1965

ALBUM REVIEW

"WHEN LOVE IS NEW": A BLACK MUSIC SOUND?



Album cover of BILLY PAUL's (above) new recording, When Love Is New. *Album is disappointing because of its weak statement on Black oppression in America.*

The "Philadelphia Sound" developed by the talented Black songwriting team of Kenneth Gamble and Leon Huff has become entrenched in the music of the Black community through such popular artists as The O'Jays, the former Harold Melvin and the Blue Notes, The Three Degrees, The People's Choice and Billy Paul.

Gamble and Huff have the enviable ability of composing love songs and social message songs — expressed through a powerfully orchestrated rhythm and blues style — that speak to the needs, interests and experiences of Black people.

However, *When Love Is New*, recorded by Billy Paul, presents Black people with a social message contradictory to their history in America. Four of the album's seven songs raise serious questions about the social consciousness of Gamble and Huff and their associates at Philadelphia International Records.

One of these songs, "People Power," expresses a concept popularized by the Black Panther Party.

"We need people to believe all the things they could achieve with people power. It's a strength that one man can't fight," is the refrain sung by Brother Billy.

Yet, in the next breath of the song — written by J. Whitehead, G. McFadden and V. Carstarphes — Billy declares, "We need Muslims, Panthers and Ku Klux Klan to stop fighting and join hands."

The Black Panther Party, the Nation of Islam and other Black organizations in this country came into existence to fight for the rights of Black Americans, rights opposed by the Ku Klux Klan which has propagated its vicious White racism throughout the twentieth century.

Black people do not want to "join hands" with the Klan. "People power" can never include any coalition or compromise with the Klan — the self-proclaimed enemy of "the people."

"America (We Need The Light)" is tainted with the Bicentennial fever that is raging in the non-Black and non-poor segments of this society. While half-heartedly critical of America — "ain't nobody perfect" — this Gamble composition leaves the listener with the distinct impression that Black people should forgive the power structure of this country for its centuries of abuses to Black Americans.

"As America is right, America is wrong. . . .As America made us slaves, America made us all. . . . America is home. . . .America, your beauty can last forever. . . ." is the message of "America."

What is "right" about America as far as Black people are concerned? For us, what is "beautiful" about this country? Clearly, it is not our "home." Has Gamble forgotten his "American" history? Black people were kidnapped from their African homelands and brought in chains to America to be the "slaves" that built this society with their blood and guts.

OVER-CIRCULATION

Any student of economics knows that the free-flowing, over circulation of money that is characteristic of capitalism is one of the primary reasons for the current skyrocketing inflation that we have today in the U.S. Yet, Billy Paul, the co-author of "Let The Dollar Circulate," seemingly believes that capitalism has the power to solve the economic ills brought on by its very nature.

The only real solution to our economic problems is the building of a socialist state in which the people control "the dollar."

CONTINUED ON NEXT PAGE

Northern Ireland's "Bandit Country"

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 20

only 17 rounds before they were all cut down: three killed and one critically wounded.

The incident prompted cries from Protestant militants in Northern Ireland and Conservatives in the British Parliament that the British army "clean out" the bandit country, just as they drove the IRA from Catholic-held parts of Derry in 1972.

Six hundred additional British soldiers are now on their way to South Armagh—troops pulled from NATO (North Atlantic Treaty Organization) duty with the Army of the Rhine, and reportedly, elements of the elite Special Air Service, Britain's version of the Green Berets.

They will find themselves in what the Provos have proclaimed a "liberated territory." In the market town of Crossmaglen, a British garrison is supplied by helicopter while the Irish tricolor flies defiantly from the town hall. The Provos operate neighborhood cooperatives, deliver the mail, run the bus system and provide other vital services for the inhabitants.

The Provo's South Armagh Brigade is one of the world's deadliest guerrilla units. Led by a 12-man commando strike arm, the Active Service Unit, each battalion can mobilize hundreds of sympathizers into line infantry companies in an emergency.

LINE COMPANIES

The line companies are armed with a variety of weapons, from Tommy guns "accidentally lost" by soldiers of the Irish Army across the border to Soviet-made rockets and mortars smuggled in from Czechoslovakia and Libya. British officers have complained to reporters that, because of defense cutbacks in London, many IRA units are much better equipped than their own.

By their own statistics, the British admit that the Crown Forces are losing about three men to one in combat with the IRA. In South Armagh, the figure is higher: since 1969, the army has suffered 200 casualties compared to less than 10 for the IRA. The British put part of the blame for the losses on their inability to stop the flow of men and arms across the border from the Irish Republic.

Last fall, the British suggested establishing a "buffer zone" complete with mine fields, between the 26 counties of the Republic and the six British-occupied counties of Northern Ireland. The British also requested the right to enter the Republic in "hot pursuit" of fleeing IRA guerrillas.

Although the suggestion was angrily rejected by the Dublin government, the coalition government of Prime Minister Liam Cosgrave does favor a policy of limited cooperation with the British against the IRA.

Nevertheless, potentially serious incidents have already taken place between the Irish Army and the British. One high-ranking officer in the Irish Army told me his troops have intercepted British forces entering the Republic on several occasions. Describing the British as sometimes "cheeky," he told me they have given the finger to Irish troops. There are reports that more than once the two armies have faced off with levelled guns.

On patrol with the 27th Battalion of the Irish Army on Dublin's side of the border, I asked the commander of a column of Panhard armored cars what he would do if he encountered British troops crossing the border. He said he would politely ask them to turn back. And if they didn't? "We'd use force," he said.

Time is fast running out for the ceasefire in Northern Ireland. The Provos, no longer hopeful that the truce will produce a political settlement, have threatened to resume the fighting unless Britain promises a total withdrawal.

The British have responded by once again building up their security forces. Soldiers complain publicly about what they consider unreasonable restrictions on their ability to fight the IRA, and press for permissions to use automatic weapons fire from helicopters, Claymore mines and antipersonnel devices.

If the experience in South Armagh is any indication, the resumption of the fighting in Northern Ireland will be bloodier than ever before.□



Bullet-ridden gates of Social Security Building in Santiago, Chile, which was taken over in 1973 by forces trained by the U.S. military.

U.S. Trains Foreign Troops

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 18

to maintain contact with foreign graduates of the same institution around the world.

Several schools organize clubs in other countries, such as the West Point Societies, where graduates can meet and keep alive the friendships and attitudes that they acquired during their stint in the United States.

The training programs are extremely important from the purely military point of view as well as the social and political. Given the role of the Latin American military as defenders of internal security, more than 70% of the training courses deal with counterinsurgency operations and techniques.

EMPHASIS

This emphasis has become even more important with the U.S. defeat in Vietnam and the subsequent development of the Nixon Doctrine. From the Pentagon's point of view, the better trained, equipped and capable local forces are, the less chance that the United States will have to get directly involved in putting down a rebellion or revolutionary movement.

Counterinsurgency training involves the reorientation of the military away from the concept of conventional war. Courses in the theory of guerrilla war are taught using the writings of various revolutionary leaders such as Mao Tse-tung, General Vo Nguyen Giap of Vietnam, and Che Guevara.

Instruction includes lectures on the structure of underground organizations and the phases of unconventional warfare. According to U.S. military analysts, the goal of counterinsurgency is not to destroy rebellious forces, but to incapacitate the political organization of the insurgents, which is seen as the life of the movement.

This task is better suited to the capability of police and paramilitary forces, and consequently in 1961 the International Police Academy was established to train Third World police forces. This training center was forced to close down in March, 1975, as a result of Congressional action in response to international and national popular pressure.

INTELLIGENCE FUNCTIONS

Intelligence functions are crucial to counterinsurgency operations and thus much emphasis is placed on intelligence gathering and methodology, as well as on interrogation techniques and psychological warfare campaigns to "win the hearts and minds" of the people.

The increased emphasis on intelligence functions coincides with a shift from rural to urban counterinsurgency, reflecting the upsurge in urban guerrilla warfare.

Military training programs are also designed to accustom foreign military personnel to the use of U.S. weapons — so that they will want to purchase identical equipment when outfitting their own armies.

The resulting control exercised by the United States through the supply of spare parts and technical training is another way of rendering the armed forces more dependent on the United States. This process will be discussed further in the section on civilian mercenaries.

TO BE CONTINUED

"When Love Is New"

CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS PAGE

In "Let's Make A Baby," Gamble and Huff display an irresponsible attitude about the self-perpetuating cycle of poverty that serves to keep Black people on the bottom in America.

The song nonchalantly proposes, "Let's bring another life into this world." Meanwhile, what about the quality of life for the millions of Black babies and children already in "this world"? For us to keep on selfishly having children that we cannot afford to take care of is to say that we do not care about our future — for the children are our future.

The tremendous quality of the musical sounds of *When Love Is New* cannot be disputed, yet the album is disappointing. Huff has said that he and Gamble have "(stuck) to what we know best — a Black music sound." They have lost this sound in *When Love Is New*. We hope they find it again soon.□

SPORTS

"TOURNAMENT OF FRIENDS"

O.C.L.C. MARTIAL ARTS FESTIVAL STRESSES "FRIENDSHIP FIRST, COMPETITION SECOND"

(Oakland, Calif.) - The Oakland Community Learning Center (OCLC) All Open Martial Arts Program held its first "Tournament of Friends" on January 24 and the theme of "friendship first, competition second" was truly displayed.

According to Steve McCutchen, the OCLC Martial Arts Program director, the primary purpose of the Tournament of Friends was unity — "to bring together major Bay Area schools having a large Black attendance and combat the tendency to develop a 'win or lose' attitude."

Along with Julius Baker, a black belt instructor at Byong Yu Studio, Steve served as one of the major organizers of the "Friendship" Tournament.



Martial arts instructors (left to right) JULIUS BAKER, STEVE McCUTCHEN and BILL OWENS kneel proudly before award winners at first OCLC "Tournament of Friends." BPINS photo



OCLC All Open Martial Arts Program Director STEVE McCUTCHEN, one of the originators of recent Bay Area martial arts festivals, gives an award to a happy contestant. BPINS photo

Students taught by Brother Bill Owens and Julius Baker (both widely known for their martial arts and teaching abilities), along with students from the Golden Dragon Fighting Society, the Korean Tae Kwon Do Institute, and the OCLC All Open Martial Arts Program came together last Saturday afternoon for what turned out to be a very exciting, friendly and enjoyable Tournament.

The events began with a formal Kata (exercises) demonstration, followed by demonstrations of practical self-defense techniques.

Then sparring and Kumite (freestyle) competition began with the entrants ranging from young girls and boys from the ages of five to seven to men and women's competition.

The competition was very intense but contestants treated each other with a high degree of respect.

In the competition and throughout the whole tournament, women played a very prominent role. Brother Steve termed the active participation of women in the martial arts an indication of "women's growing concern for their own well-being and development of their natural, creative abilities."

In fact, during a break in the competition, the OCLC's "Mighty Panther" Drill Team, a group of eight talented young sisters, displayed some "natural, creative" talents of their own as they performed their precision soul-stepping to the delight of the audience.

Following the competition, students from the OCLC Martial Arts Program, along with those taught by Brother Julius Baker, performed school demonstrations in which each group performed movements that exemplified the guiding concepts of each particular school.

The finale of the Tournament came when the winners of each competition bracket were awarded certificates from the OCLC All Open Martial Arts Program.



BPINS photo

Young students in sparring competition.

For all the participants and spectators the program was a rewarding and fulfulling experience. At the same time, instructors and officials were very pleased with the openness and fairness of the judging and the great emphasis on health, friendship and safety.

IN COMPARISON

In comparison, most martial arts tournaments are guided by very strict and rigid — and oftentimes racistly applied — rules in which competition is overemphasized to the point where safety is not a primary factor.

Representatives from the People's Free Health Clinic were on hand not only for emergencies but also to provide free Sickle Cell Anemia tests, general health testing and eye, ear, nose and throat check-ups.

After the program, contestants went to the Learning Center cafeteria to enjoy hearty fried chicken dinners, which were sold at a very low price for the benefit of the many OCLC social service programs.

THE BLACK PANTHER extends its congratulations to all of the participants of the "Tournament of Friends," all of whom were "winners."

For Palestinian Independence And Sovereignty

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 2
tation of the national rights of the Palestinians, including independence and sovereignty in Palestine.

There are three and one-half million Palestinians today; they are the descendants of the Palestinian people who have lived on the soil of Palestine since time immemorial. Palestine has been hospitable to all religions and cultures: Jews, Christians and Moslems have lived together in Palestine and contributed to its wealth and to the enrichment of its culture.

Half the Palestinians today live within occupied Palestine. They are governed in accordance with the notorious "defense regulations" that allow the Israeli military authorities to arrest, "administratively detain" and punish any Palestinian suspected of resisting the military occupation.

The other half live in forced exile in the Arab states, which have supported and aided them. More than half of the Palestinians are now "stateless" and all have made it clear that they want to end their territorial and national fragmentation. The PLO embodies this will and commitment.

PALESTINIAN STRUGGLE

The Palestinian struggle for independence and sovereignty is not new. Palestinians campaigned for independence during the First World War. It will be recalled that the American King-Crane Commission, which was dispatched to Palestine at the request of the Paris Peace Conference, ascertained that the Palestinians sought national independence and sovereignty. But Britain, which had committed itself through the infamous Balfour Declaration of 1917 to facilitate the colonial Zionist scheme of establishing an exclusive Jewish state in Palestine, crushed the Palestinian drive for independence then.

Throughout the period of British colonial control of Palestine, Palestinians struggled to free Palestine from the dual control of British imperialism and the colonialism of Zionist settlers. The revolutions of 1921, 1929, 1936, and 1948 were waged to obtain independence, a right upheld and eventually applied to all other people.

But the combined weight of British imperialism and Zionism deprived the Palestinians of attaining their legitimate right; instead, Palestine was to be divided into two states according to a United Nations recommendation of 1947, with an international status for Jerusalem; and, in the course of Zionist attacks on the Palestinians in 1948, Zionists succeeded in driving the Palestinians from their homeland to live in forced exile.

With Israel's attack on the Arab states in 1967, Israel succeeded in occupying the rest of Palestine and in expelling more than 500,000 additional Palestinians.

Throughout the period of their exile and under occupation, Palestinians struggled; they did so to realize their rights guaranteed by international law and the United Nations Charter.

INNUMERABLE RESOLUTIONS

Since 1948, the United Nations has passed innumerable resolutions reaffirming the rights of the Palestinians to return to their homes and property. The implementation of these resolutions has been impeded by the unilateral action of the Zionists who intend to increase and consolidate European Jewish settlements on Arab lands.

Initiatives undertaken by various powers, including those of the United States, which were intended to facilitate the repatriation of the Palestinians and the restoration of their national sovereignty in Palestine, met with the same negative Israeli action.

Despairing of arriving at a just settlement that would enable our people to return and to effect their self-determination and independence, the Palestinians resumed their armed struggle in 1965 and offered a constructive program and a new vision that, when translated into reality, would assure all Palestinians—irrespective of faith — a peaceful and dignified life in Palestine.



Palestinian guerrillas on the march (above). FAROUK KADDOUMI (inset) heads the Palestinian Liberation Organization's (PLO) delegation to the current United Nations session on the Middle East.

As a result of our struggle, the international community once more recognized our right to independence; beginning in 1969, the United Nations recognized the colonized status of the Palestinian people and called upon the international community to assist the Palestinians in attaining their national rights.

This steady international recognition of Palestinian national rights culminated in the just resolution of the General Assembly in November, 1974, that called for the independence and sovereignty of the Palestinian people in Palestine; this was followed by another resolution in 1975 that called for a specific timetable for independence and specific mechanisms for the attainment of independence and sovereignty.

Thus the General Assembly affirmed the transitional program of the Palestine Liberation Organization, which rejected all other solutions to the Palestinian problem save that of return to and independence in Palestine.

It is ironic that the United States should assume the role of the principal antagonist to the aspirations of the Palestinian people; its representatives were the first to ascertain the aspirations of the Palestinians for independence and sovereignty in 1919; the government of the United States voted for the establishment of a Palestinian state in 1947 and in 1948 and annually voted for the right of the Palestinian to return to his home and property in Palestine.

Yet for the past few years, the United States has underwritten Israeli expansion and violation of Palestinian national rights. And in the Security Council it threatens to use its veto to preempt a resolution consonant with the requirements of a just peace in the region. In doing so, its isolation is complete.

The overwhelming majority of the international community find it natural to support the Palestinian aspiration for independence and sovereignty in Palestine.

An independent sovereign Palestinian state would immediately solve the continuing problem of Palestinian dispersion, would relieve the oppression that the Palestinian suffers under the military occupation of Israel, and thus would enable the Palestinian people to lead an independent, dignified, productive and peaceful life. More than this, it would contribute to the establishment of permanent peace, which has eluded the Middle East for over 28 years.□



San Quentin 6 defendants (left to right) LUIS TALAMENTEZ, WILLIE TATE, HUGO PINELL and JOHNNY LARRY SPAIN.

Tensions Mount In S.Q. 6 Defense

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3
Panther Party. Unity, these observers said, is the key to the overall San Quentin 6 defense.

(See THE BLACK PANTHER, December 13, 1975, issue for details on the COINTELPRO operation in which the FBI used Ron Karenga's Southern California-based US organization to murder four Black Panther Party members, and its attempts to get Jeff Fort, leader of Chicago's P-Stone Nation, to do the same.)

Left with no other legal alternative in view of the tense courtroom scene, last Friday afternoon Garry joined other San Quentin 6 defendants in a severance motion.□

Experimentation

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 3

people, women and other oppressed minorities.

At the heart of the problem is racism, and the Conference sidestepped this fundamental issue, clear thinking participants, like Dr. Carlton Goodlett, noted.

Two HEW-sponsored programs are good examples of federal government hypocrisy in regards to human experimentation and behavior modification.

One, the infamous "Seed" project in Dade County, Florida, allegedly a drug treatment program, functioned from 1972 to 1974 before being exposed.

In this project, young drug victims, called "seedlings," would be forced to endure "peer pressure" in the form of daily, 12-hour verbal insults and attacks, in order to "break down their defenses."

A counselor at West Miami Beach Junior High School said that the "seedlings," after leaving the program "seemed to be living in a robot-like atmosphere" with a marked tendency for a vicious jealousy, reporting anything and everything, however small or even false, to the "Big Brother"-like head "Seed."

PROJECT HALTED

The project was halted when a number of "seedlings" attempted to committ suicide.

The second HEW-sponsored program discredited for its numerous human rights violations was the notorious National Center for the Study of Crime and Deliquency in Pautuxet, Maryland.

The Law Enforcement Assistance Administration's (LEEA), notorious but successfully halted Center for the Study and Reduction of Violence, and several programs sponsored by the Veterans Administration, the Defense Department and the CIA are other examples of the failure on the part of the federal government to oversee its own programs. Yet reforms, later to be summerized and released in a report to the Commission, was all the Conference offered.

Adding to the overall disappointing results of the Conference, other participants noted, was the unsettling location of the Sheraton Hotel here in Reston.

Miles outside the Black community in Washington, D.C., the isolated Reston Sheraton Hotel sits just five miles away from CIA headquarters in Langeley, Virginia. "Why go to Reston?" was the disquieting question raised by several Conference participants. □

Letters to the Editor

FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH CANADIAN PALESTINE ASSOCIATION

Dear Friends,

We were very pleased to see that you had reprinted our article on "Zionism: Enemy of the Jews" in a recent publication of your paper. However, you did not mention our address in your introduction to the article. Since we have only just initiated our organization and newsletter, any publicity is of great help in aiding a wider distribution.

Also, in the future we would like to exchange newspapers with you. Our first three publications have been sent to you without a response as of yet. Your paper is not readily available in Vancouver and we are interested in your own analysis as well as in the many informative articles that you reprint.

We look forward to further contributions and to maintaining friendly relations with you. Thank you.

In Solidarity,
J. Mohamed Ali
Canada-Palestine Solidarity Association
P.O. Box 3003, M.P.O.
Vancouver, B.C., Canada

UNITED FARM WORKERS APPEAL FOR SUPPORT

Dear Brothers and Sisters:

As you know, now is a very crucial time for farm workers. Since September 6, approximately 369 elections have taken place across California, where despite massive intimidation and firing of workers the vast majority of farm laborers have demanded to be represented by the United Farm Workers.

But the battle is not yet won. After subverting the election process with violence, intimidation, corruption and forgery, the powerful land barons still persist in their attempts to destroy the farm workers' union. Presently they are lobbying to have the Agricultural Labor Relations Act amended to the extent that it will no longer be a bill for farm workers but will instead be used as a tool to perpetuate the existence of a feudal system that they rely on to maintain their immense power and profit.

But, with the continued support of the people within the cities, this can be the year of victory.

We're hoping that you also will help us at this most crucial and decisive time. Currently, we are in great need of full-time volunteers to help win contracts for farm workers. These contracts will mean at long last, self-determination and unionization. By publishing this ad in THE BLACK PANTHER for the next few months, we're sure to reach individuals genuinely concerned about a struggle which concerns all people of the world.

Thanks so much. I'll be waiting to hear from you on this matter.

¡SI SE PUEDE!
Vicky Estrella
Volunteer Department
Los Angeles Boycott
United Farm Workers

(Note: See Ad, page 11.)

SUPPORT FOR C.O.R.E.'S "MERCENARY" PROPOSAL OPPOSED

Dear Comrades,

Tonight(1/18) at 6:00 p.m. Donald Warden came on KDIA radio station (Oakland, California) with his weekly talk show. The civil war in Angola was a major topic and when a Sister called in for information concerning this, Donald Warden explained it competently. Next a Brother called and asked about going to Angola to fight. Donald Warden willingly told the Brother to "write to the Congress of Racial Equality (CORE) in New York. Roy Innis is the head of the organization. I'm sure he can help you." Then he went to the next caller!

Never did he mention that Roy Innis and CORE are recruiting Blacks for mercenary duty in Angola alongside United States CIA-supported FNLA and UNITA (See THE BLACK PANTHER, December 20, 1975). Fortunately I was not the only aware person listening for a beautiful Brother called in and educated Donald Warden and the listeners as to what Roy Innis and CORE are really doing. Donald Warden proceeded in saying, fumblingly and chuckling, ". . .well, I don't know what Roy Innis is doing, he supports so many things. . ." Time ran out (fortunately for Donald Warden) and he hurriedly told the Brother to call back next week. Then Donald Warden hung up.

Even though there are those like Donald Warden who choose to remain ignorant, and/or to keep others ignorant, there are also those like us who can see through them because we are truly Black people!

Power to the People!
Sister Marie Majette

Berkeley, Calif.

Corrections Reversal

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

even more regrettable in view of the recent adamant refusal by CCOA to abide by a federal court decision declaring San Quentin's Adjustment Center as "cruel and unusual" punishment while ordering immediate disciplinary hearings and the removal of the inhuman shackling and chaining of the San Quentin 6.

The CCOA's illegal refusal to adhere to the federal court ruling has been widely condemned as an "incitement to violence," and now that the Corrections Department has backed down on the prisoners' union, the power and influence of CCOA will be allowed to grow unchecked by the courts or responsible state authorities. □

Health Project

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 9

1. Budgeting for full implementation of the Frank/Fine proposal in the 1976/77 fiscal year.

2. Establisment of a separate divison of health care for prisoners within the Health Department which will be controlled by a Community Board.

3. Complete funding for the Security Ward in the new wing of San Francisco General Hospital so prisoners can receive quality in-patient care.

4. Medical decisions free from custody and/or security road blocks.

5. Ex-prisoner priority for most jail health jobs.

6. The development of processes and procedures for prisoners' complaints involving medical care.

7. Psychiatric services to be provided by the jail health division and separated from court ordered evaluations.

8. Continuation of community education regarding jail health conditions and development of community resources and support. □

CONFERENCE UNITES TENANTS MOVEMENT

CONTINUED FROM FRONT PAGE

Elaine said. When the war was over, we were out of jobs. We had occupied the centers of industry.

"They needed us at one time, but they don't need us anymore. They would like for us to go away, but, unfortunately, here we are. . . They want to hold on to the cities because they have everything locked into the cities. . . They want the resources, but they don't want us. . ." Elaine pointed out. (See next week's issue of THE BLACK PANTHER for the text of Elaine's speech at the Conference.)

As a concrete example of the success that communities can have in gaining control of their housing, Elaine gave a detailed account of the dramatic success the predominantly Black and poor people of Oakland, California — organized under the leadership of the Black Panther Party — achieved with a threatened lawsuit to force the city to provide replacement housing for the housing destroyed by one of the city's federally funded developments.

THREATENED SUIT

The threatened suit was to have been filed on the basis of a federal law which requires replacement on a one-to-one basis for housing destroyed where less than a five per cent vacancy rate exists in the city. The application of this model for tenant action in the courts seemed to clearly apply to many of the situations in Chicago where less than a three per cent rate now exists.

In the area of public housing, Ms. Marion Stamps, director of the Chicago Housing Tenant Organization, concretely articulated the crisis developing as rents and costs are raised on people with fixed incomes.

Sister Stamps noted how tenants are driven out of their homes and deliberately confused by insidious management programs used by the city to turn public low-income housing into private developments for middle and upper-income communities.

Cha-Cha Jimenez, general secretary of the Young Lords Organization, pointed to the long history of urban renewal in Chicago, moving the poor from "one slum to another" — disrupting communities and creating racial conflict that led to the formation of street gangs as each community felt threatened by those who were being driven into its already overcrowded situation.

Reporting on the Conference Workshops, Intercommunal Survival Committee (ISC) coordinator Slim Coleman said that while it was recognized that tenant unions must be built around day-to-day survival needs of tenants in each community and housing project, the Conference participants were determined to fight the battle on a city-wide basis.

The seriousness of the Conference was reflected in the proposed draft of the "10 Point Program and Platform of the Tenants' Survival Coalition," the partial text of which follows:

"1. We want a full rent subsidy for all tenants eligible under the Section 8 of 1974 Housing & Community Development Act. . .





Participants register at Chicago Tenants Conference (above). MARION STAMPS (far left), SLIM COLEMAN (center) and a community worker lead one of Conference's many workshops.

"2. We want a moratorium on the city of Chicago's sale of public housing or other tactics of vacating public housing tenants without the construction of an equal number of units of quality, new public housing. . .

"3. We want a moratorium on city development projects using federal monies until a 6% vacancy rate in low and moderate-income housing is achieved. . .

"4. We want a minimum of 30,000 units of senior housing built immediately. . .

"5. We want a moratorium on increases in costs to tenants in public housing without a corresponding increase in public aid and social security. . .

"6. We want tenant's control of leasing, management, modernization, employment and security procedures in public housing. . .

"7. We want a system of rent control to achieve and maintain housing for low and moderate-income tenants to be measured by maintaining a 6% vacancy rate. . .

"8. We want tenant receivorship of buildings for code-delinquent landlords. . .

"9. We want any new public housing that is built to be free of restrictions that exclude large families. . .

"10. We want planned development in the city to preserve the majority low-income populations of existing neighborhoods. . ."

A finalized platform will be developed in July on the basis of discussions with tenant unions throughout the city. In August, a City-Wide Convention will be held to launch an action campaign.

Contributing to the high spirits of the Conference was the Saturday entertainment provided by the "Urban Crisis" band, popular community singer Kim Nash, the Kuumba Workshop and a dance team which performed to the music of "That's The Way I Like It." A fried chicken and roast beef dinner was enjoyed by everyone.

For those who attended the City-Wide Tenants Conference, the most significant conclusion reached was that while individuals can do little to effectively confront the housing crisis in Chicago, the creation of a strong, unified tenants' movement is the first step in turning the tide against this dilemma facing Black and poor people throughout America.□

M.P.L.A.

CONTINUED FROM PAGE 17

number of troops to counter an alleged "growing" Cuban force.

Cuba has sent thousands of soldiers to fight alongside the MPLA against the U.S., South Africa, Zaire, the FNLA and UNITA. In addition, Russia has supplied the MPLA with T54 tanks, 122mm rockets, surface-to-surface missiles and helicopter gunships.

Southern Africa observers point out that South Africa is making the appearance of publicly withdrawing from Angola in the hope of undermining the widespread support that independent African countries have given to the MPLA-led government of Angola because of their (independent countries') unified opposition to the racist apartheid regime of South Africa. South Africa has too much at stake in Angola, both politically and economically, these observers point out, for the country to totally abandon its aggression in Angola.

The continued presence of South African troops was evidenced by UNITA head Jonas Savimbi's refusal to allow journalists to visit frontline areas in the southern part of Angola, presumably to keep the journalists from seeing the South Aficans. News photographers who have taken pictures of South African convoys passing through Huambo and others suspected of having done so had their films seized at gunpoint last week.

As the military situation deteriorated for the FNLA and UNITA, Savimbi and FNLA leader Holden Roberto were reported to have flown to Kinshasa, Zaire, for talks with President Mobutu Sese Seko.□



Triumphant MPLA freedom fighters.

A



B



C



D



E



F



G



(A) Three students singing "Battle of Birmingham." (B) Group 5 in Montgomery bus boycott meeting. (C) Memphis striking garbagemen played by Group 4. (D) Commercial performed on "no-rip" garbage bags. (E) Group 6 depicting Dr. King and his wife, Coretta. (F) Commercial on corporal punishment. (G) "Assassins" plot murder of Dr. King. (H) Portrayal of assassination of Dr. King. (I) & (K) Demonstration by OCLC martial arts students. (J) Moving "March on Washington" scene. (L-P) Individual poses during the performance.

H



"In Celebration Of The Era Of Martin Luther King"

An Original Performance By The Oakland Community School

Sunday, January 25, 1976

I



J



K



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(All photos taken by the BPINS.)